The Irish Times.

AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

VOL. II. No. 313 SUBSCRIPTION {STAMPED..... £2 12 0 / UN-STAMPED..... 1 6 0

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1860. PRICE ONE PENNY

Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MISS LOUISA FYNE,
And most positively the LAST NIGHT.
On THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, MAY 5TH, 1860,
Will be repeated W. V. Wallace's Last New Opera, entitled
LURLINE.

Count Radolph .. .. Mr. W. Harrison.
Lurline .. .. Miss Louisa Fyne

To conclude with the Farce, by Mr. E. Stirling, called
THE LITTLE BACK PARLOUR.

Mr. Simon Tubbs .. .. .. Mr. George Honey
Mrs. Simon Tubbs .. .. .. Miss Morrell

The Band and Chorus will be numerously augmented by a selection from the Royal English Opera Company.

N.B.—The whole of the new Costumes are brought from the Royal English Opera, Covent Garden.

Acting Manager—Mr. Edward Murray. Stage Manager—Mr. Grashy. Assistant Stage Director—Mr. J. Penson.

Private Boxes, £3 3s, £2 12s 6d, £2 2s, £1 11s 6d; Dress Circle, 4s; Upper Boxes, 3s; Pit, 2s; Lower Gallery, 1s; Upper ditto, 6d. No half-price. Doors open at half-past Seven, to commence at Eight.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
Re-Appearance of Mr. CHARLES WEBB.
On THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, MAY 5TH,
The performances will commence with the celebrated drama of
JACK SHEPPARD.

Jack Sheppard - - - - - Mr. James Duff
Mrs. Sheppard - - - - - Miss A. Parker

Revival of Shakspere's
COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Antipholis of Ephesus - - - Mrs. H. Webb
Antipholis of Syracuse - - - Miss A. Parker
Dromio of Ephesus - - - - Mr. H. Webb
Dromio of Syracuse - - - - Mr. G. Webb

To conclude with the Langhable Farce, entitled
B. B.; OR THE "BENICIA BOY."

Mr. Benjamin Bobbin - - - - Mr. W. Ellerton
Dorothy - - - - - Miss M. Davis

Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Lower Gal, 6d.; Up. do., 3d. Second Price at Nine o'clock—Boxes, 1s.; Pit, 6d. Lower Private Boxes, £1 1s.; Upper ditto, 15s. Second Price at Nine o'clock—Lower Private Boxes, 10s.; Upper ditto, 6s. 6d.

FAREWELL EXHIBITIONS.
THE LAST WEEK BUT TWO.
LONG-ROOM, ROTUNDO, DUBLIN,
(Entrance Cavendish-row.)

Patronised by her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family, the Lord Lieutenant, Nobility, and Clergy.

HAMILTON'S New and Magnificent Continental DIORAMA, historically Illustrating Italy, France, Austria, Russia, Switzerland, and the Rhine, introducing scenes and events of the late War in Italy.

Messrs. Hamilton call the attention of Families to the select Morning Representation, Every Day, at Two o'clock, Brilliantly Illuminated with Gas.

Every Evening, at a quarter past Eight.

Stalls, 2s. 6d.; Second Seats, 2s.; Gallery, 1s.

Tickets to be had of Mr. BUSSELL, Music Saloon, 7, Westmoreland-street.

BEGONE, DULL CARE.

"Of all the 'make ups' we have ever seen, and we have seen the elder Matthews, Yates, and the best Mimics of the last forty years, Mr. MacCabe's impersonation of 'Miss MARY MAY' is not only the best, but perfection."—*Liverpool Herald.*

FREDERIC MACCABE,
IMPERSONATEUR AND MUSICAL TROUVERE,
At Home every Evening at Eight.
Rotundo, Entrance Cavendish-row.
"TO DRIVE DULL CARE AWAY."
Fees—Reserved Seats, 2s.; Second Seats, 1s.
MORNING PERFORMANCE on SATURDAY, at Two o'clock.

HENGLER'S EQUESTRIAN PALACE,
GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.

Open every Evening at Seven, commencing at a Quarter to Eight o'clock.

THIS DAY (SATURDAY), MAY 5,

Grand Soiree and Equestrian Day Performance, commencing at half-past Two o'clock, under the distinguished Patronage of Colonel Mullins, Commandant Royal Hibernian Military School. The boys having been invited by Mr. Hengler to witness the Entertainment, will attend with their Brass Band.

MORE ASTOUNDING NOVELTIES—MORE SURPRISES.
ANOTHER GRAND CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.
MONDAY, May 7, and Every Evening during the week, will be produced the exciting representation of a
GREAT STEEPLECHASE.

A Noble Stud of Horses, and first-rate Riders. Walls, Hurdles, Fences, and Gates will be erected.

MONDAY EVENING, the 7th of May, under the distinguished Patronage of Colonel Wardlaw and Officers of the 1st Royal Dragoons. The splendid Band will be in attendance.

TUESDAY EVENING, the 8th of May, under the immediate Patronage of Colonel Radcliffe and Officers of her Majesty's 20th Regiment. The splendid Band of the Regiment will attend.

DAY PERFORMANCES, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,

MAY 9th and 12th, commencing at Half-past Two o'clock.

Prices of Admission—Stalls (select), 3s.; Boxes, 2s.; Second Class and Ironmonds, 1s.; Gallery, 6d. Children under twelve years of age, Half-price to all parts except the Gallery. Second price at Nine to Stalls and Boxes only.

After the Close of the Dublin Season, this Establishment will visit all the Principal Towns in Ireland.

Director and Proprietor - Mr. CHARLES HENGLER.

ON THIS DAY (SATURDAY), AT HALF-PAST TWO.

IN consequence of so many Ladies and Gentlemen being unable to gain admission yesterday,

MR. RAREY

Has been prevailed upon to give a

SECOND PRACTICAL AND DEMONSTRATIVE EXPOSITION of his system of Taming wild and vicious horses, in his commodious tent in the ROTUNDO GARDENS.

*** In order to ensure the most extensive publicity to his system in place of the hitherto comparatively exclusive terms of instruction Mr. RAREY has adopted the following

REDUCED PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Reserved Seats .. .. 5s. 0d.
Second Seats .. .. 2s. 6d.
A Few Chairs .. .. 7s. 6d.

Doors open at Two o'clock; Lecture commences at Half-; last Two. Tickets for the Lecture to be had of Mr. BUSSELL, Westmoreland-street, where a plan of the Reserved Seats may be seen.

P.S.—Mr. Rarey has secured Nine wild and vicious Horses and an unbroken Colt to operate upon, the exposition on This Day (SATURDAY) will be of the most exciting and instructive character.

☞ Mr. Rarey will visit Limerick on Monday, the 7th; and Cork on Wednesday, the 9th.

ESTABLISHED BY HAYDEN AND PALMER.
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE.
DR. PALMER,
32, MERRION-SQUARE NORTH,
(Corner of Holles-street.)

Physician and Surgeon twenty-five years' practical experience, Medical Doctor and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians in Ireland. Late Accoucheur to the Rotundo Lying-in Hospital, late Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections, and Demonstrations at the Peter-street School of Medicine.

Hours at Home—9 to 11 Morning, 1 to 4 Mid-day.
(Sundays, from 9 to 11.
Evenings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 to 9 o'clock.
Rates—Medical or Surgical Advice and Medicine (Compounded by his Apothecary), Five Shillings, at Dr. P.'s or the Patient's Residence; consultation by letter, 10s., Medicine included.

DUBLIN PROVIDENCE HOME
37, CHARLEMONT-STREET.
President—Right Hon. the Earl of Erne.

Patrons—Earl of Lanesborough, Earl of Enniskillen, the Lord Bishop of Meath, the Lord Bishop of Kilmore.

Patronesses—The Countess of Eglinton, the Countess of Lanesborough, the Countess of Erne, the Lady Cremorne, the Lady Ashtown, the Lady Catherine Saunderson, the Lady C. Crichton, the Lady Mary King.

Since the year 1838 the House has afforded shelter to 4,000 Young Women of good character, from all parts of Ireland. Without any endowment, trusting solely to Christian benevolence, it has been blessed of God to this day. It has taken those 4,000 helpless ones out of want and temptation! It has instructed them carefully and tenderly in the knowledge in the Institution! It has taught them Scripturally to look up to the true Saviour! And it has placed them in Protestant families to earn honest bread.

The Committee feel confident that the Christian public only require to be made aware of the above facts to ensure a hearty support to an Institution which God has so graciously blessed in its efforts to do all that humanly can be done to counteract the deadly and insidious Appeal that Vice ever makes at the door of Necessity. Poverty and Demoralisation are twin brothers.

Contributions are earnestly solicited, and will be most thankfully received, by the Rev. C. M. Fleury, D.D., and Mrs. Queale, Honorary Secretaries; by any member of the Committee, or by any Clergyman of the Established Church in Dublin; and by the Matron, at the Institution, 37, Charlemont-street, of whom also Collecting Cards (kindly provided by Lord Erne) may be obtained.

Collector—Mr. WM. BURROWES, 4, Lennox-place, Portobello.

KANTURK—TIERNEY ARMS HOTEL.—Visitors to Kanturk will find the Tierney Arms replete with cleanliness and comfort at moderate charges. An exceedingly cheerful Room for the exclusive use of Commercial Gentlemen, who will have all the advantages of a first-class Posting Establishment.

The elegant situation of this House, with its fine garden, renders it a most desirable Hotel, and the subscriber shall leave nothing undone to promote the comfort of his patrons.

P. J. JOHNSON, Proprietor;
The Hotel Car waits the Trains.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

SAILINGS FROM GALWAY:

Brazil, ... 2,500 Tons, 28th April.
Prince Albert, ... 26th May.

SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK:

Prince Albert, ... 28th April.
Brazil, ... 24th May.

STEAM FROM GALWAY.—The direct, shortest, and safest route to the UNITED STATES AND CANADA. The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch their Steam Ships CIRCASSIAN, PRINCE ALBERT, (together with the Leinster, Munster, Ulster, and Connaught—now building), for ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, and NEW YORK,

FOR NEW YORK, calling at ST. JOHN'S (N.F.)—BRAZIL, Saturday, 28th April; PRINCE ALBERT, Saturday, 26th May, Captain Nicholas Prowse.

FROM NEW YORK, calling at ST. JOHN'S, N.F.—PRINCE ALBERT, Thursday, April 26th, Captain Nicholas Prowse.

The Brazil affords accommodation for a larger number of passengers of each class than the Circassian, which vessel's place she takes for the sailing April 28th.

THROUGH FARES.

Passengers booked for ST. JOHN'S and NEW YORK as follows:—First Class, £15 10s. and £18 18s., according to accommodation; Steerage, £7; Children under twelve years of age, half price; Infants, 10s. (including Steward's Fee and Provisions, but without Wines or Liquors, which can be obtained on board).

*** Deposit to secure Berths—First Class, £5; Steerage, £3 Return Tickets—First Class, 30 Guineas, transferable and available for three months. Freights from Dublin to New York—Heavy Goods, 45s. per ton, and Five per Cent. Measurement Goods, 50s. per ton, and Five per Cent. Dogs charged at £3 each.

For Freight or further particulars, apply to
BAKE, ADAM, and CO., 8, Philpot-lane, London; or
THOMAS FAYLE and CO., 9, Eden-quay, Dublin.

DEAFNESS.—Will be forwarded, on receipt of directed envelope, addressed to "The Secretary, Botanic Institute, Liverpool," a Recipe to Cure all Cases of Deafness and Noise in the Head, provided the drum of the ear be not broken.

WASHING.—Heads of Families will, upon trial, find it their interest to patronise the long-established Laundry at HARMONY COTTAGE, DONNYBROOK, possessing so many advantages as regards its facilities for Bleaching and executing all kinds of work in the neatest manner, and upon the most moderate terms. No chemical preparation or machinery used.—Apply by letter, or at the premises.

Public Notices.

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of Stephen M'Dermott, of Castlerea, in the County of Roscommon, Draper, a Bankrupt.

THE Judges of the Court of Bankruptcy and Insolvency will sit at the said Court, Four Courts, Dublin, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of MAY, 1860, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, for the surrender of the Bankrupt, proof of debts, and choice of an assignee in this matter, of which sitting all persons concerned are to take notice.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt in any sum whatever, or who have any of his estate or effects, are not to pay or deliver the same except to MICHAEL MURPHY, Esq., of No. 23, Upper Ormond-quay, in the city of Dublin, the Official Assignee.

All persons knowing of the concealment of any property of the said Bankrupt are to give notice thereof to the Agent.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1860.

HUGH DOYLE, Deputy Assistant Registrar.
JAMES DILLON MELDON, Agent to the Bankruptcy, No. 14, Upper Ormond-quay, Dublin.

Sale of Gas Act, 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 66.

INSPECTOR OF METERS.

The Municipal Council of the City of Dublin purpose to appoint a practical man competent to test Gas Meters, to fill the office of Inspector of Gas Meters, under and subject to the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, at a salary of £150 per annum.

Security by Bond or Recognizance to her Majesty from the person appointed in the sum of £200, and from two approved sureties in the sum of £100 each, will be required for the due and punctual discharge by the Officer of the duties of the office; the payment to the City Treasurer, as the Council shall direct, of the Fees to be received, and the safety and final surrender to the Corporation (whenever required) of the Models, or Copies of Models and Stamps committed to the Officer's charge.

Candidates are required to deposit their applications (stating names of the persons they propose as sureties), with testimonials as to character and competency, in my Office, before the hour of Four o'clock, p.m., on Thursday, the 10th day of May next, and to attend in person at my Office on Friday, the 11th May, at Twelve o'clock Noon.

The Election will take place at the meeting of the Municipal Council, to be held in the CITY HALL, upon FRIDAY, the 11th day of MAY next, at the hour of One o'clock p.m.

(By order)
Dated 30th April, 1860. WILLIAM FORD, Town Clerk.

DUBLIN LIBRARY SOCIETY
AND HIBERNIAN ATHENÆUM.

NOTICE.—NEW MEMBERS are now admissible at the USUAL REDUCED SCALE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Subscription to January 1st, 1861, Fourteen Shillings.

NEWS ROOM, CIRCULATING LIBRARY, and CHESS CLUB, open daily from 7 A.M., to 11 P.M.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED:—Bateman's Life of Bishop Wilson—Russell's Diary in India—Tennant's Ceylon—Kohl's Lake Superior—Reviews and Essays—Darwin on the Origin of Species—Lord Elgin's Japan—Macaulay's Biographies—Fichte's Contributions to Philosophy—Pre-Adamite Man. All the new Novels, Reviews, and Magazines.

(By order) C. T. CREGAN,
D'Olier-street, May 1st, 1860. Librarian and Secretary.

THE EXHIBITION OF ROSA BONHEUR'S PICTURE, "Muleteers Crossing the Pyrenees," and the Portrait of the Artist, by E. Dubufe, with the Animal on which she rests painted by herself.

WILL CLOSE THIS DAY (Saturday,), at 4 o'clock.

SHILLING ART UNION OF DUBLIN.

Authorised by the Privy Council for Trade.
Money Prize System. Right of Selection by Prize Holders.
Distribution of Prizes on the 1st of June.
Highest Prize not to be less than
ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.
Shares ONE SHILLING.

To be had at all Printsellers and Stationers, from the Agent, and from Members of the Committee.

(By order)
M. ANGELO HAYES, Secretary,
4, Salem-place.

On receipt of 18 postage stamps, a Ticket will be forwarded by the Secretary.

All letters of inquiry must enclose a stamp.

DUBLIN MADRIGAL SOCIETY.
MR. LEVEY, Conductor.

The Society's last Concert for the Season is fixed for MONDAY EVENING, the 4th June.

The performing members and assistants will please be punctual in their attendance at the rehearsal at 8 o'clock, on Monday evening, the 7th instant.

(By order) W. TALBOT, Hon. Sec.
Antient Concert Rooms, Great Brunswick-street.

DUBLIN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
2, LOWER ABBEY-STREET.

"An Institution worthy of the support of all who value Protestant principle, and who are unwilling for the preservation of the rights and liberties of all denominations of our countrymen."

Right Hon. the EARL OF RODEN,
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE AND TREASURER;
THOMAS H. THOMPSON, ESQ.
HONORARY SECRETARIES;
REV. S. G. POTTER, AND JOHN MARTIN, ESQ., T.C.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY:
MR. CHARLES LUSK O'BRIEN.

[Letters Testimonial from the City Representatives.]

"Viewing the Dublin Protestant Association as the organ and nucleus of Protestant feeling and principles, not merely in the City of Dublin, but throughout Ireland generally, I have always felt proud of my connection (as President) with it.

"EDWARD GROGAN, Esq., M.P."

[MORE RECENTLY.]

"Having had for many years an opportunity of observing the working of the Dublin Protestant Association, I have much pleasure in bearing my testimony to the soundness of its principles, and to the efforts made by its leading members for the advancement of Protestant truth. The Association has rendered considerable services to the Protestant Candidates in the Elections for the City by the spirit which it has contributed to foster among the Protestant Electors; and I feel it my duty, therefore, to recommend it to the sympathy and support of all the friends of Protestantism, not only in Dublin, but throughout Ireland. The pecuniary assistance of its friends is necessary to maintain the Association in full working order and efficiency. Without this assistance the Association must languish, its usefulness be impaired, and the great cause of Conservative Protestantism throughout the country, but especially in Dublin, be damaged.

"EDWARD GROGAN.

"Carlton Club, London, 20th July, 1859."

"I have great pleasure in bearing my testimony to the great utility of the Dublin Protestant Association in keeping alive the Conservative and Protestant spirit in our city, and awakening public attention to the daily encroachments which are attempted on our rights and privileges.

"I have derived very valuable assistance from them in every contest in which I have been engaged for the representation of the city. I therefore consider them well entitled to the generous support of the Protestant community, and to a liberal contribution to their funds from all those who feel an interest in the great cause which has called this Society into existence, and which it has already done so much to promote.

"JOHN VANCE.

"3, Upper Hyde Park-street 23rd July, 1859."

Subscriptions, &c., received during this week:—

	£	s.	d.
Wm. Barlow Smith, Esq., J.P., D.L.	1	0	0
Collection at last meeting	5	5	0
Sir E. Grogan, Bart., M.P., ...	1	0	0
John Vance, Esq., M.P., ...	1	1	0
Mrs. Gregg, sen., Derry	1	0	0
Collected by Mrs. Gregg, Derry:—			
Hervey Nicholson, Esq., ...	£3	0	0
Very Rev. the Dean of Derry	1	0	0
Sir R. and Lady Bateson, ...	1	1	0
William Brown, Esq., ...	1	0	0
William M'Cormick, Esq., M.P., ..	1	1	0
John Gregg, Esq., ...	0	5	0
J. W. Gregg, Esq., ...	0	5	0
James Hayden, Esq., ...	0	5	0
John Allen, Esq., ...	0	5	0
James Dogherty, Esq., ...	0	5	0
Mrs. Greer, ...	0	5	0
Mr. Cleff, ...	0	5	0
Mr. M'Arthur, ...	0	5	0
Mr. Lindsay, ...	0	5	0
Londonderry Sentinel	0	5	0
Mr. Rainger, ...	0	2	6
	10	13	6
Rev J. Tomlin, ...	0	5	0
William Milward Jones, Esq., ...	1	0	0
W. J. Armstrong, Esq., J.P., D.L., ...	1	0	0

Collecting cards for persons wishing to promote the movement will be supplied, on application at the Committee Rooms of the Association.

All remittances (Post Office Orders and Letters of Credit) are to be made payable to the Treasurer, "Thomas H. Thompson."

Music.

PIANOFORTES.
ONE THOUSAND NEW INSTRUMENTS.
MACKINTOSH AND CO.,
12, RUTLAND-SQUARE, DUBLIN,
Having completed their
NEW SUITE OF WAREROOMS
(The most extensive in Ireland),
Have now a large additional Stock of
PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS,
FOR SALE OR HIRE,
ON TERMS WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.
Old Instruments taken in Exchange.
Harmoniums from .. .. £6 6s.
Second-hand Pianofortes from .. .. .. £5 5s.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS IN PIANOFORTES.

M. GUNN and SON respectfully direct attention to the unrivalled excellence of their present STOCK of PIANOS, which they have carefully selected from the Factories of

COLLARD, ERARD, KIRKMAN, BROADWOOD, CADBY, HOPKINSON, &c.,

and which they offer for Sale, Hire, or Exchange, on the lowest possible terms.

M. GUNN and SON, assisted by first-rate London Workmen, continue to Tune and Repair Pianos in the best possible manner, as usual.

PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS,
13, WESTLAND-ROW.

Carriages,

FOR SALE, at ROBERT E. GRADY'S Coach Factory 38, DAWSON-STREET (opposite the Mansion House Gardens)

A light London-built Clarence, with pole, bar, and shafts.
A Segmental Brougham. A Clarence Brougham. A Fashionable Pilentum; forms a close carriage. A Pony Phaeton. A Victoria Phaeton, with turn-over seat. An Albert Phaeton. A Sporting Phaeton. A Dog Cart Phaeton. A Stanhope Phaeton.
A first-class Mail Phaeton, with harness to match.
A Domestic Phaeton. A Lady's Phaeton, with driver's seat.
An excellent Tax Cart. A light Gig.
A Stanhope Gig. A light-running Coach Car.

☞ Carriages of every description to Let, with option of purchase.

Lodgings.

KINGSTOWN—APARTMENTS AND BOARD, At 19, WINDSOR-TERRACE.

Mrs. Bridger, having taken the above new and commodious house, has established it as a First-class Boarding House, where Ladies and Gentlemen will find a comfortable home, and will meet with every attention. The house is newly and comfortably furnished; is close to the sea, and within five minutes' walk of the Railway Station; it commands fine views of the sea and harbour. Unexceptionable references given.—For terms, &c., apply at the house, 19, Windsor-terrace, Kingstown.

SWITZER, FERGUSON, AND CO.,

BEG to announce to the Ladies of Dublin and the Provinces the return of their Millinery Buyer from Paris and London, with a Superb Stock of

BONNETS, LADIES' DRESS CAPS,
AND HEAD DRESSES FOR EVENING COSTUME.

The First Summer Show of these Elegant Novelties will take place on TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY next, 8th and 9th instant.

COMMERCIAL HALL, GRAFTON STREET, and WICKLOW STREET.

NEW FRENCH MILLINERY ROOMS.

The present return of our Buyers from London and Paris, with a Large Variety of the Newest Fashions in MILLINERY, SILKS, AND DRESS GOODS generally, induces us to announce that on the occasion of our opening our NEW FRENCH MILLINERY ROOMS, on THIS DAY and during the Week, we shall make a Special Display of all the Latest Paris and London Fashions for this Season.

We respectfully beg to call the particular attention of Ladies to this Notice, as we fear that some little inconvenience may have been experienced during the progress of our late extensive alterations, which are now quite completed.

Our NEW FRENCH MILLINERY ROOM has been specially designed for the purpose, and has been Decorated in the most lightsome and elegant style, and we shall be happy to show it to Ladies, whether purchasing or not.

We also direct their attention to our NEW FRENCH SILK DEPARTMENT, and to our NEW MANTLE AND SHAWL DEPARTMENT, &c., &c., &c.

TODD, BURNS, & CO.,
47, MARY-STREET.

Insurances.

ENGLISH AND IRISH
CHURCH AND UNIVERSITY LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
With which are united the
"ENGINEERS'," "HOUSEHOLDERS'," AND "AGE" ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

OFFICES— 645, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.; 90, HIGH-STREET, OXFORD; AND 109, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF LIFE ASSURANCE UNDERTAKEN AT MODERATE RATES; IMMEDIATE, DEFERRED, AND CONTINGENT ANNUITIES AND ENDOWMENTS.

Tables of Rates, Forms of Application for Shares and Assurances, and every information may be obtained on application to the Resident Secretary.

N.B.—REGULATIONS RESPECTING SCHOLARSHIPS OF £30 PER ANNUM FOUNDED BY THIS SOCIETY, IN TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, ARE NOW IN PRINT, AND COPIES HAD ON APPLICATION PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER, TO THE RESIDENT SECRETARY.

JOHN WHITTINGTON, Resident Secretary,
109, Grafton-street.

N.B.—Office hours from 10 till 4, and on Saturdays till 2.

SCHOLARSHIPS ALREADY AWARDED.

1st—To Mr. Thomas William Kinahan, elected December, 1858.
2nd—To Mr. Robert Hobart, elected December, 1859.

HOME ASSURANCE.

LIFE POLICIES are generally loaded with conditions inapplicable to the case of Professional Men and others, who effect Assurances for the Benefit of their Families or Creditors.

Such persons are not likely to go beyond the limits of Europe, commit Suicide, enter into Military or Naval Service of a professional character, fall by Duelling, or die by the hands of Justice.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

issue Policies without such conditions or restrictions, satisfied that they are unnecessary in the cases alluded to.

THE COLONIAL COMPANY

was founded in 1846, and its operations have been most successful at home and abroad.

Profits divided in 1854 and 1859, when large additions were made to Assurances. Next division, 1864.

The Home Rates of Premium are moderate, for example—

	Age 25.	Age 35.	Age 45.
With Profits.....	£2 1 0	£2 13 10	£3 14 2 per Cent.
Without Profits...	£1 17 7	£2 9 4	£3 7 11 "

Rates for Foreign Climates moderate.

Premiums received and Claims settled abroad, if wished.

(By order of the Directors.)
ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, Resident Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN DUBLIN:

Sir Edward Borough, Bart., Chairman.
The Hon. St. John Butler, of Walshestown, Balbriggan.
Robert Longfield, Esq., Q.C., M.P., 33, Merrion-square South.
William Andrews, Esq., 4, Nassau-street.
Thomas Richardson, Esq., Linen-hall.

DUBLIN .....65, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.
EDINBURGH..(HEAD OFFICE.) 5, GEORGE-STREET.
LONDON.....81, LOMBARD-STREET.
.....PARIS & Co., 10, ST. JAMES-STREET, S.W.
GLASGOW.....58, ST. VINCENT-STREET.

N.B.—*There is a special advantage to be gained by assuring before 25th May next, with reference to the Division of Profits in 1864.*

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Head Office for Ireland—24 & 25, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

RALPH S. CUSACK, Esq., J.P., Belhomer, St. Doulough's, county Dublin, and No. 7, Merrion-square North.
Sir THOMAS DEANE, Dundanion Castle, county Cork, and No. 3, Upper Merrion-street, Dublin.
JOHN FRANCIS WALLER, Esq., LL.D., No. 4, Herbert-street.

PHYSICIAN:

J. MOORE NELIGAN, Esq., M.D., 17, Merrion-square East.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances of every description on Approved Lives are undertaken on principles combining liberality with safety.

Participating Policies for 1,000*l.*, issued in 1846, and becoming claims by death after payment of the Premium falling due in the current Financial Year of the Company, are increased to 1,284*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*, those for larger or smaller sums being proportionally augmented. Prospectuses, with every information, may be had free on application.

FIRE INSURANCE.

On almost every description of Property, at moderate rates of Premium.

Transfers from other Offices effected without expense.

THOMAS MANLY, Secretary for Ireland.

N.B.—Influential, working Agents Wanted in places where the Company is not yet represented. Application to be made to the Secretary.

LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY, of from £10 to £500, granted to Insurers in the Dublin Agency to the BRITISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Established A.D. 1820.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR DUBLIN,
AND CHIEF AGENTS FOR IRELAND,
119, GRAFTON-STREET.

THE FAMILY ENDOWMENT LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.
6 Will. IV., Sess. 1836.

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This Society transacts every description of Life Assurance, Endowment, and Annuity Business, and confers upon the Assured the advantages of a Mutual Office, combined with perfect security, by reason of an ample Subscribed Capital, in addition to an Income of upwards of Fifty Thousand Pounds per annum, and an Invested Accumulated Premium Fund amounting to about Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Full Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal for Assurance, and every information may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents.

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DILLON O'CONNOR, Esq., 21, Bachelor's Walk;
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JOHN E. HACKETT, Esq., 4, Lower Abbey-street, Dublin.

Sermons.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

On SUNDAY NEXT, MAY 6th, 1860, a SERMON will be Preached (if the Lord will) in the BETHESDA CHAPEL, by the Rev. JAMES HEWITT, A.M., Assistant Minister of St. Matthias's Church; and a Collection made in aid of the above Society.

The Society has Missions in West Africa, the Yoruba Country, the Mediterranean, Turkey, East Africa, Western India, North India, South India, Ceylon, China, New Zealand, British Guiana, and North West America.

It occupies 161 stations; employs 232 Ordained Missionaries, 51 of whom are Native and Country-born; 37 European Laymen, and 12 Female Teachers, and 2,121 Native and Country-born Teachers of all classes; and numbers 18,560 Communicants.

PREDICATION FRANÇAISE

(D.V.) par M. le Pasteur FROSSARD, Dimanche Prochain, 6 Mai, a Trois Heures, dans l'Eglise dite, SCOTS' CHURCH, Adelaide Road, une collecte y sera faite.

MM. les Etrangers habitant Dublin sont invités a y assister.

Houses and Lands.

TO BE LET, for such term as may be agreed on, a comfortable Cottage and Offices, with either thirty-three or eighty Irish Acres of Land, situate on LOUGHDERG, in one of the best Fishing and Sporting Localities in Ireland, within three miles, by water, of the Steam Packet Station at Portumna, and four miles of the Market Town of Borrisokane. For all particulars apply to SAMUEL BIGGS, Esq., Collinalack, Ballinderry, Roscrea.

TO BE LET, either by the Year or for the Bathing Season, the House, Garden, and part of the offices of SEAFIELD, in the county of Louth, within a quarter of a mile of the sea shore, opposite Clogher Head, and four miles from the Dunleer Railway Station. The House is in perfect order, well sheltered, and has every accommodation for a respectable family.—Application to BURTON BERESFORD, Esq., Dromiskin, Castlebellingham.

CITY OF DUBLIN.

TO BE SOLD, the GROUND RENT of £39 12s. payable out of Valuable PREMISES in DAME-STREET, on the death of a Gentleman now aged 64 years.—Apply to HENRY PHILIP WOODROOFE, Solicitor, No. 30, Upper Mount-street.

TO BE LET AT MONKSTOWN, close to the Sea and Railway Station, a Drawingroom and two Bedrooms, handsomely furnished.—For particulars, apply to TALBOT COALE, House Agent, Kingstown.

Auctions.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Auction of Materials at the Custom House Docks, Dublin, consisting of New and Old Timber, Iron Building Gear, Implements, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Old Dock Custom House, by order of the Commissioners of Public Works, at Noon, on TUESDAY, 8th MAY NEXT, the Timber, Long and Short; Whole Balk, Implements, Cranes, Lead, Brass, and Iron, in a number of Lots to suit the convenience of purchasers. Conditions of Sale to be had from Auctioneers, and at Office of Public Works.

(By order)
ARTHUR JONES, SON, & CO., Auctioneers.
135, Stephen's Green West,
April 24th, 1860.

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE OF FINE STAFFORDSHIRE CHINA,

In Richly Gilt, Painted, and Ordinary,

Dinner Services, Dessert Services, Breakfast Services, Tea and Coffee Services, and Toilet Services, of various sizes and in newest styles, suited for all classes. Parian Figures, Vases, and Ornaments, Crystal Girandoles, &c., &c.

(Consigned from Messrs. BEVINGTON AND SON, Staffordshire, whose Goods have given so much satisfaction at former sales).

MESSRS. BENNETT

Will SELL BY AUCTION, in the SALE-ROOMS, 6, ORMOND-QUAY, DUBLIN, Commencing at 12 o'clock each day, a most valuable Consignment From Messrs. Bevington, of FINE STAFFORDSHIRE CHINA,

Embracing all the present Season's Patterns, and presenting a splendid Display of

DESSERT SERVICES,

In Porcelain of the first quality and newest designs, in Centres, Comportiers and Plates, richly grounded in Maroon, Green, Mazarine Blue, and Alhambra Patterns, magnificently Decorated with Burnished Gold, and artistically Pencilled with Flowers in Groups, Plants, &c.

THE TABLE SERVICES

Form a characteristic feature in the Goods, and will include a great variety Enamelled in Red, Green, and Maroon, with Flowers and other interesting devices, remarkable for elegance in design and beauty of colour; and several Plainer Sets for dining 12, 18, and 24 persons.

THE BREAK

HYAM AND THE SPRING, 1860.

HYAM'S TRUE-FITTING TROUSERS TO ORDER on a Self-Adjusting and Shape-Retaining principle. Price 16s. 6d. Vest to match, 8s. 6d. Fit guaranteed.

HYAM'S ASSORTMENT OF DRESS OF EVERY description, ready for immediate use, is the largest in the United Kingdom.

HYAM'S CELEBRATED 40s., 50s., 55s., AND 60s. entire Suits of a Piece, to order, or ready made, from the Choicest Materials.

HYAM'S CLOTHING FOR CLERICAL GENTLEMEN—Superfine Black Cloth Paletots from 20s. upwards; Suits, comprising Fine Black Cloth Frock Coat, Black Kerseymere or Silk Vest, with Black Doeskin or Cassimere Trousers, from 60s. upwards.

HYAM'S LIVERY DEPARTMENT IS FULLY stocked with every kind of Livery Top Coats, and Suits for Full-dress or Undress service, together with an extensive assortment in Livery Cloths, &c., for making to order if preferable, at very moderate prices.

99, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

CLERICAL COSTUME. Having, from many years' management of the business

Mr. GEORGE MACDONA, FORMER PROPRIETOR OF 92, MOLESWORTH STREET.

acquired a thorough knowledge of the various styles of CLERICAL ATTIRE, I most respectfully state that I am prepared to execute any orders with which I am favoured, and invite inspection of my Stock of WHAT OF ENGLAND JET BLACK CLOTH AND DOESKIN, which, for superior finish and durability, are unrivalled, and are specially recommended for Clergymen's Suits.

FRED. H. JUDGE, MERCHANT CLOTHIER, 3, WICKLOW-STREET. ⁂ Three doors from Grafton-street.

DUBLIN, 32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

WE have much pleasure in announcing that our SPRING PURCHASES comprise every admired Novelty which the British and Continental Markets produce, including FINE SILK MIXTURES, ANGOLAS, FLEECY LLAMAS, and FRENCH RIBS for SUITS; ELASTIC STOCKENETT, MEXICAN CABLE, AND SABLE CLOTH for MORNING COATS; FRENCH and PERSIAN SILKS and SHAWLS, CROTIAN, QUILTED, and PADDED DRILLS for VESTS; Extra Shrunk Single, Double, and Treble SCOTCH PRIZE TWEEDS, AND THE IMPERIAL TROUSERING AND COATING, secured to the First Houses only (a growing feature as regards the finest Fancy Goods).

We are extensively employed fabricating from the above all the NEW and LEADING GARMENTS for the Spring, as we are desirous that the most urgent demands and the most fastidious taste shall be equally well provided for.

GEO. MACDONA AND CO., 32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

TO ECONOMISTS. Judicious men, who look narrowly after their outlay, and who wisely buy for cash, are requested to test the advantage offered to the public in my Hat Manufactory. I give a prime HAT, colour guaranteed, for 12s. 6d. Other qualities equally good value. W. WILLIAMS, 16, WESTMORELAND-STREET, Third Door to the Right from Carlisle-bridge.

ELEGANT TOILET REQUISITES in the Perfumery and Fancy Departments of GEORGE OLDHAM and CO.'S MEDICAL HALL, 107, GRAFTON-STREET.

An extensive assortment of Smelling Bottles, Union, Patent Spherical, Spring, and Plain Stoppered of various colours, in Gold or Silver.

Vinegarettes, of different patterns and colours, and in cases.

Rich Cut Toilet and Perfume Bottles, coloured and plain.

Perfume and Pomade Cases of various designs, and of the best description. Solid-backed Ivory Hair Brushes, Tortoise-shell, Ivory, and India-Rubber Combs.

The Jockey Club, Royal, Cantharidine, and every other Pomade of repute. The most approved British and Foreign Perfumery—Frangipanni, Royal, Jockey Club, Eau Bonquet, &c.

Brushes of all kinds, Sponges and Bags, Soaps, Creams, Sachets, Hair Washes, Perfumed Vinegar, Eau de Cologne, &c., as well as every other Toilet Requisite in use.

SEWING MACHINES. IMPORTANT NOTICE. J. M. SINGER and CO.'S "GENUINE AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES" are the very best at present Manufactured, both as to durability of workmanship, neatness, and strength of stitch. They are easily worked, and very easy to keep in order. To be had at 69, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN, GEORGE F. BENNETT, Sole Agent for Ireland.

9, Crow-street, Dublin, April 10, 1860.

MESSRS. SCOTT, BELL, AND CO. GENTLEMEN,—We declare you the Purchasers of the Stock of Messrs. John Farquharson and Co., amounting to £9,278 19s. 9d., at a Discount off Cost Price of £34 per Cent., CASH PAYMENT.

Yours, respectfully, R. W. ESPY. ASKIN MORRISON, } Trustees.

SCOTT, BELL, AND CO. beg to announce that the Stock above alluded to is now arranged for sale, and consists of a general assortment of LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERY, SILKS IN GREAT VARIETY, FANCY DRESSES, SHAWLS AND MANTLES, Ribbons, Millinery, and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Hosiery and Gloves Laces and Muslins, Boots and Shoes, Haberdashery, BLANKETS AND FLANNELS, and a variety of GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

This Stock having been all recently purchased for a respectable family trade will be found most attractive, and will be offered at such prices as must ensure a speedy clearance.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, 2, 3, 4, and 5, WELLINGTON-QUAY.

IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS!

THE SMOKER'S DESIDERATUM; OR, KELLY'S MIXTURE. A Compound of the finest Tobaccoes prepared from an Eastern Receipt. It is mild and delicate in flavour, yields a delightful aroma, and is pronounced by some of the most fastidious to be the beau-ideal of Tobacco, 8s. per lb.

In one pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound Canisters.

N.B.—A Smoking and News Room attached to the Establishment.

J. J. KELLY, 3, LOWER RAGGOT-STREET, Importer of Foreign Cigars.

EXPERIENCE TEACHETH

The above was never more perceptible than in the Improved Style of Coat-Cutting Adopted by JOHN COLES, DAWSON-STREET, Corner of Molesworth-street,

Nine years Foreman in one of the First Houses in Dawson-street, and whose long residence in some of the First Houses in the Trade, both in London and Paris, enabled him to devote much time and attention to the science of COAT-CUTTING, by which practical experience the correctness of Fit and graceful development of the Figure, arranged under anatomical principles, fully justifies him in the adage that "EXPERIENCE TEACHETH."

M'NALLY AND CO. Watch Manufacturers, Goldsmiths, and Jewellers, No. 18, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN,

Respectfully invite attention to their new and magnificent Stock of the best London and Geneva-made Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases; fine Gold London and Paris Jewellery, Silver and Electro Plate, which will be found replete with every novelty of the present season.

Being Manufacturers, and purchasing for Cash in the London and Continental Markets, they will offer to the public such advantages, both in Price and Quality, as are not to be obtained generally, and cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade.

An inspection is respectfully solicited.

15, COLLEGE-GREEN. Diamonds, Pearls, Old Gold and Silver, Watches, &c., taken in exchange, or purchased to any amount for prompt cash. LONDON: 2, OLD BOND-STREET.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS, WITH BEDDING. A magnificent assortment IN TESTER, FOUR-POST, AND FRENCH PATTERNS, AT HODGES AND SON'S, 16, WESTMORELAND-STREET, and 20 & 21, ASTON'S-QUAY. Manufactory, Price's-lane, Aston's-quay. Servant's and Children's Stretchers in great variety.

FAWCETT AND CO'S

Celebrated Genuine Black Tea, ...	4s 0d	per lb.
Fawcett & Co.'s Family Congou, ...	3s 8d	"

Purchasers of 10lb., and upwards, are allowed a discount of 2d per pound.

FAWCETT & CO.'S

Excellent Dinner Sherry, ...	24s	0d per dozen
Fawcett & Co.'s Old Port (Irish bottled). ..	28s	0d "

Purchasers of four dozen, and upwards, are allowed a discount of 1s per dozen.

FAWCETT & CO.'S

Best Old Irish Whiskey, ...	16s	0d per gal.
(A quality rarely met with.)		
Fawcett & Co.'s Fine old Mellow, do., ...	14s	0d "
(Particularly recommended for family use.)		

Purchasers of five gallons, and upwards, are allowed a discount of 6d per gallon.

OUR FRUIT DEPARTMENT Is supplied with the Choicest Descriptions of Currants, Raisins, Figs, French Plums, Jordan Almonds, &c., at the Lowest Market Cash Prices.

FAWCETT & CO., DIRECT WINE IMPORTERS, HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

MOST IMPORTANT NOTICE WILLIAM ACHESON Begs leave to announce, that he has purchased the Plate, Watch, and Jewellery Establishment, No. 75, Grafton-street, from the representatives of the late Thomas Bennett, and that he will sell the very large proportion of this First Class Stock, which he also purchased on the premises, at an enormous reduction; an idea of which can be formed from the following list:—

	Original Price.	Present Price.
Electro-plated Kettle and Stand, by Elkington	£26 5 0	£14 14 0
ditto ditto	15 15 0	10 10 0
Gold Watches	18 18 0	10 10 0
Gold Gem and Signet Rings	3 3 0	1 10 0
Ditto ditto	2 2 0	1 1 0
Bracelets, Brooches, &c.	18 18 0	12 0 0

Each Establishment will be conducted under the one Management, 1,

WILLIAM ACHESON & Co., 75 and 109, GRAFTON-STREET.

MONEY.—BILLS at Three Months promptly DISCOUNTED.—Apply, by letters only, to "L. M." 94, Grafton-street.

LONDON—WEST END.—FURNISHED RESIDENCE. To be Let for the Season or Year.—A compact, moderate-sized House in this fashionable locality, close to Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park, will be let to a careful family on reasonable terms; the owner having come to reside for some time in Ireland. It consists of Dining-room, Library, two Drawingrooms, connected with folding doors; four Bedchambers, Housekeeper's room, Water-closets, two Dressing-rooms, capital Basement Storey, with every convenience; Wine Cellar, Larder, &c., all in the best order, tidy and handsomely appointed, and ready for occupation. For terms and further particulars, apply to H. MACLEAN, House and Land Agent, 6, Westmoreland-street, Dublin.

TO BE SOLD FOR £17, COST 25 GUINEAS.—A fashionable Horizontal Gold Keyless Watch, and fine Gold Albert Chain. To be seen at 75, Grafton-street. The Plate Watch and Jewellery Establishment—(late BENNETT). N.B.—Plate and Jewels purchased, and taken in exchange.

COUNTY OF WICKLOW. POSTPONED SALE BY AUCTION OF CATTLE, SHEEP, HORSES, and FARMING IMPLEMENTS, at VIOLET HILL, close to the Dargle Bridge, one and a half miles from Bray Station, On WEDNESDAY, the 9th of MAY, 1860, Commencing at Two o'clock p.m.

Subscribers are honoured with instructions from the Right Hon. Judge Keogh to sell, as above, a few well-bred short-horn and Kerry springers, prize Aldermey, two Polled Angus heifers, several store heifers and bullocks, one and two years old; outlying and hay-fed Kerry heifers, a first-class short-horned heifer, heifer calf, a few milking cows, fifty highly-bred ewes, two thorough-bred brood mares, yearling colt and filly, family horse, mule, two Shetland ponies, and sundry miscellaneous articles, of which full particulars may be had from GANLY, SONS, AND PARKER, Auctioneers, Dublin and Longford.

RE-OPENING OF THE PLATE, WATCH, AND JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT. 75, GRAFTON-STREET, (Late T. Bennett's.)

The patrons of the above establishment are respectfully informed that it has been re-opened with a well-assorted stock of Jewelle y Watches, &c., &c., which will be sold at very moderate prices. 75, GRAFTON-STREET.

N.B.—Old Plated Articles Re-plated. Plate lent on hire.

PAINLESS TOOTH EXTRACTION By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS, Surgical and Mechanical Dentists, 115, GRAFTON-STREET, Sole Licensees and Possessors for Dublin of BLUNDELL'S PATENT APPARATUS for Painless Tooth and Stump Extraction by Congelation (without Chloroform). Although simple in its action, and used with the greatest facility, Messrs. C. and D. guarantee, with this Invaluable Patent, perfect immunity from pain during an operation hitherto so much dreaded.

Loose Teeth, arising from any cause, fastened; and Scurvy in the gums effectually cured. Consultation free.

Stopping Decayed Teeth with Enamel Cement, each £0 5 0
A Single Artificial Tooth, from - 0 5 0
A Set, with Gold Springs, from - 5 5 0
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS, 115, GRAFTON-STREET (Four Doors from College-green.)

DO YOU WANT SHIRTS WE HAVE BOYS', YOUTHS', AND MENS', of every Size and Price; THE MATERIALS and HAND-SEWING EXCELLENT, with all the new Improvements in Shape (the PATENT and SANS PLY), West End and Piccadilly COLLARS, BRACES, TIES, &c.

MARY CRAIG, HOSIER, 47, SOUTH GEORGE'S-STREET.

BATHS FOR THE SEASON.

Suspending Shower Baths, with Curtains, 12s. each.
Pillar Shower Baths, complete, £2 10s. to £5.
Athenian Sitz Baths, 13s. 6d. to 20s.
Malvern Reclining Baths, 30s. to 42s.
Children's Bath, various shapes, 7s. 6d. to 15s.
Strong Foot Baths, 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.
Toilet Sets, in large variety, from 14s. to 22s.
Upright Japanned Leg Baths, 7s. 6d. each.
Sponge Baths, all sizes, from 7s. 6d. to 15s. each.
Water Cans, Sponge, Flesh Brushes, &c., equally cheap, at WILLIAM WHITESTONES, Furnishing Ironmongery Establishment, 23 and 24, NORTH EARL-STREET.

All the above are made by first-rate workmen of the best materials, zinc, copper, and galvanised iron being used wherever desirable, andare engaged to keep staunch and give satisfaction in wear

NO. 10, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET. The most beautiful selection of Gold and Silver Watches by the best London and Geneva Makers. Fine Gold Jewellery, including massive Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Rings, Neckets, Chatelaines, Charms, Lockets, Ladies' Diamond, Emerald, and Ruby Rings; Gentlemen's ditto, Pins, Studs, Sleeve Links, Wedding and Guard Rings. JAMES MAYFIELD, Watch Manufacturer and Goldsmith. 10, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, Within seven doors of Bowley and Evans'; Manufactory and Branch Establishment, 30 AND 31, ESSEX-QUAY, Dublin.

Chronometers rated. All classes of Watches repaired. Jewellery repaired and made to order. The highest price given in cash for Old Gold and Silver.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY. The Professors of Modern Languages in Trinity College are now forming their classes, and they will lecture during term.—Gentlemen, not Students of the University, preparing for the East India Civil Service Competitive Examinations or for the Army, will find these Classes quite suitable for their purpose.

For further particulars, apply to Rev. D. ABELTHAUSER, No. 9, Trinity College, or to Signor MARANI, No. 5, every day from 9 to 12 o'clock (College time).

Trinity College, April 24th, 1860.

LADIES' ATELIER, No. 2, ELY-PLACE, Under the direction of Miss E. BOASE, a pupil of M. Leon Coignet, of Paris.

Studies from the draped living model, casts, groups of objects, &c., in oils, and black and white chalks.

French is as much as possible the medium of communication during the lessons.

Every particular can be known during class hours, from 11 till 5 o'clock, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE PULPIT—PRAYER AND PRAISE. METROPOLITAN HALL. SPECIAL SERVICES.

On SUNDAY, 3 o'clock afternoon, Sermon by the Rev. W. DUNCAN LONG, of London. Subject—"The only Foundation."

MONDAY, 8 o'clock p.m., Prayer and Praise by different Clergymen.

On WEDNESDAY, 8 o'clock p.m., Sermon.

Admission Free to the Clergy and people of all religious denominations.

Hymn Books at the door.

THE SAVIOUR'S PROMISE. "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I (Jesus) in the midst of them."—Matt. xviii. 20.

CONTROVERSIAL SERMONS ON SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1860.

	C.	M.	T.	R.	C.

I. MISSION BUILDING, 27, TOWNSEND-STREET, 11-30 A.M.—Rev. C. F. MACCARTHY, A.M., ex-School.

Subject—God's Word alone consistent and reliable.—2 Cor. i. 18.

II. MISSION BUILDING, 7 P.M.—Rev. H. C. EADE, M.A., Missionary Secretary.

Subject—The Month of Mary.

Why was St. Paul's preaching to the Corinthians trustworthy and true?

Why is Dr. Cullen's preaching not to be relied on? Why is no one safe unless he learns what God has really taught?

Is Dr. Cullen's Pastoral to be believed when he calls the merciful Jesus "a Prodigy of Justice"?

Does not Dr. Cullen's Bible state that the Lord Jesus Christ is "meek and humble of heart"?—St. Matt. xi. 29, Dr Cullen's Bible.

Is not this "Yea and Nay," or "It is and it is not"?—2 Cor. i. 18, 19, Dr. Cullen's Bible.

II. Why does not Dr. Cullen gather his priests, old and young, and appoint them to prove that the Blessed Virgin has a right to the titles given in their devotions this month of May?

Dr. Meyler, or Canon Lynch, might take "Refuge of Sinners"—Dr. Yore, or Canon Grimley, "Mother of God"—Dr. Cullen, or the Jesuits, "Mother of Mercy"—Dr. Roche, or Father Meehan, "Queen of Heaven"—Canon Pope, or Mr M'Cabe, "Gate of Heaven," &c.

Dr. Cullen's hospital proclaims Mary as "Mother of Mercy," but his Bible tells us that God is "The Father of Mercies" (2 Cor. i. 3). Is not that a parody of this, and making a creature equal to the Creator?

Is the religion of Rome the religion of God?

Roman Catholic friends, come and hear, bring your Bibles, trust only in Christ, pray only to God, and your souls shall be saved.

SICILY.

The "Gazette of Genoa" brings us news from Sicily, the appalling character of which leads us to hope and to expect that it may be greatly exaggerated. The relation furnished by the Naples correspondent of this journal is professedly founded on the version given by the Princess of Carini, the wife of the Neapolitan ambassador at London, of the horrible carnage from which she was "by a miracle" rescued. On the 18th inst., the Neapolitan troops, under the command of Cataldo an Wittenbach (a Swiss), attacked the city of Carini, which was obstinately defended until the 21st, when the insurgents, overpowered by numbers, were compelled to evacuate the city. A frightful massacre then ensued. The city left in the hands of the victors was abandoned to the licence of the infuriated soldiery, and is now, according to our informant, a heap of ruins. Neither age nor sex was spared; men, women, and children, even those who had fled for refuge to the altars of the churches, were ruthlessly butchered. Such is the account which we have received of this affair, an account which, though doubtless overcoloured, announces the first instalment of the fearful reprisals of the Bourbon Government.

THE GRENADIER GUARDS.—The present year being the 200th anniversary of the formation of the First (or Grenadier) Regiment of Guards, raised by Charles II., after the restoration in 1660, as his own Royal Regiment of Guards, it is intended to commemorate the event by a grand entertainment. At a meeting of the officers, held a few days ago, comprising Col. the Hon. James Lindsay, Colonel Hamilton, C.B.; Colonel J. Lambert, Colonel Lambert, Lieutenant-Colonel Wynyard, Lieutenant-Col. Bradford, Col. Conway, C.B.; Lieutenant-Colonel Ponsonby, &c., it was arranged to celebrate the event by a dinner of the officers now connected with the distinguished corps, and all those who have at any time served in the regiment. His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, who has been Colonel of the regiment since the death of the Duke of Wellington, was solicited, and has consented to preside on the occasion. It is proposed that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, as General Commanding-in-Chief, the Secretary of State for War, and the superior officers and gentlemen connected with the military administration of the country; also, that the Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels of the Household Cavalry, of the Coldstream, and Scots Fusilier Guards shall be invited. A dinner is also to be given to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the regiment. The officers' banquet is to take place on Saturday, the 16th proximo. Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to place at the disposal of the committee of officers formed to carry out the proceedings, the Banqueting-hall of St. James' Palace.

CONSTABULARY.—The Inspector-General of Constabulary has been pleased to confer the good service pay on H. G. Cary, Esq., Sub-Inspector, Trim, as a well-merited mark of his efficiency in the detection and reprehension of crime in his district.

The "New York Herald" says:—"We are informed that no less that six vessels have left this port for the African Coast within the past fortnight, all of which expect to have negroes for their return cargoes. Among these was a fine clipper ship and a fast-sailing brig."

MONEY MARKET AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE IRISH TIMES.)

Dublin, Friday Evening.

Prices in London to-day were scarcely so strong as on yesterday, though they still show steadiness. The demand for accommodation at the Bank is somewhat greater, owing to the approach of the 4th of the month, and this circumstance may have prevented the Bank Directors from making any change in the rate of Discount at their last meeting. The latest advices from Australia inform us that the additional shipments of gold amount to over £600,000. This amounts appears but small, were it not that the supplies, as they at present arrive, find their way into the Bank.

In this market there was an average business done in Funds, which were, however, slightly under yesterday's rates.

The dealings in the Share market were not many, but prices were very well supported. Royals were the only Banking Shares dealt in; they were done at nearly 10s advance. Bank Stock was on sale, and Hibernians and Nationals were inquired for. Steam Shares were again extremely strong in tone. The Shares of the Atlantic Company were done at £6 full. City of Dublin Original Shares were in demand, and the halves were done at par. Redeemable Ship Buildere were done at 10s. advance on the previous price Dundalks were the only Shares which exhibited any signs of weakness. All the Mining Shares in which quotations appear were in fair demand. Wicklow Copper showing an eighth advance.

In Railway Shares the only change in prices was an advance of 5s. per cent. in Great Southern and Western Stock; there were buyers of Belfast Junctions, Drogheda, Killarney Junctions, Midlands, and Limericks, as also of Cork and Passage, and Ballymenas; Bandons were rather offered; in Preference Shares there were no changes; Dundalks and Great Southerns were done, and were steady at the former rates; in other securities there is no alteration to notice, with the exception of a rise of £2 in New City Debentures.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—MAY 3.

OPENING PRICES.

Consols Money, ...	95¼
Account, ...	95¼
New Threes, ...	93¾ ⅜

NOON PRICES.

Consols Money, ...	95⅜ ⅛
Account, ...	95⅜
New Threes, ...	93¾ ⅜

1 P.M. PRICES.

Consols Money, ...	95⅛ ¼
Account, ...	95⅛
New Threes, ...	93¾ ⅜

2-15 P.M. PRICES.

Consols Money, ...	95⅛ ¼
Account, ...	95⅛
New Threes, ...	93¾

CLOSING PRICES.

Consols Money, ...	95⅛ ¼
Account, ...	95⅛
New Threes, ...	93¾ ⅜

NOON SUMMARY.—Exchequer Bills, 16; Caledonians, 91¼ ⅜; Eastern Counties, 55½; Great Northern, 116¼ ¼; Great Northern A, 119½ 20 19½; Great Western, 70¼; Great Western of Canada, 13¾; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 105¾; London and North Western, 101¼ ⅜; Leeds Northern, 49½; Midland Stock, 117¾ ⅛; South Eastern, 87½; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 96¾; York and North Midland, 80½ ½ 80. Consols have been rather weaker upon money sales; but price is about same as yesterday (95⅛ ⅜) for money and 95⅜ ½ for June account; Indian Loan steady, 106¾. Shares very inactive, and prices, in some instances, are a shade easier. Dovers heavy. Canadians without change. French very little doing.

FUNDS AND SHARES.

Amberg, Nottingham, and Eastern Junctions, 96¾ ⅛; Caledonians, 91¼ ⅜; Eastern Counties, 55½; Great Northern, 116¼ ¾; Great Northern A, 119 20; Great Western, 69¾ 70; Great Western of Canada, 13¾ ¼; Grand Trunk, 8¾ ⅛; Great Southern and Western, 118 14; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 105¾ ¼; London and North Western, 101¼ ⅜; London and South Western, 92¾ ⅜; Leeds Northern, 49¼ ½; Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, 41¾ 2¾; Midland, 117¾ ⅛; North British, 61¼ ⅜; South Eastern 87½; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 96¼; York and North Midland, 80½. Consols heavy all day, money idle, and closed dull, at 95 3-16 5-16 for money, and 95¼ for June account. Indians steady, 106¼ ¾. Shares have been very inactive, and closed without change. Canadian steady. French unchanged.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. (*Times City Article.*)

Thursday Evening.

The Bank has not reduced the rate of discount to-day, but the Stock market has been well maintained in sympathy with the Paris Bourse. The sum of £88,000 in gold was put into the Bank to-day. The telegraphic accounts from Bombay, received to the 11th of April, show a favourable import of 1 per cent. in the rate of Exchange, the quotations being 2 15-16. A rise of 1¼ per cent. is announced in the rupee 5 per cent.; and 2¼ in the 5½ per cent., the respective quotations, being 99 105¼.

(*Daily News' City Article.*)

Thursday Evening.

The Stock markets were decidedly strong to-day. The more satisfactory appearance of themoney market and the continued rise on the Paris Bourse inspire confidence, whilst the the improvement in the weather contributes to relieve uneasiness on account of the backwardness of the season. Consols remain firm at the closing quotations of yesterday. At the Discount office at the Bank, to-day, the applications were more numerous than during the last day or two, owing partly, probably, to preparations for the bills maturing on the 4th. In other quarters the terms for the best bills were 4¼ to 4⅜ per cent. For four months' paper 5 per cent. was demanded, for six months 5½ per cent.

broken up without alteration in the rate of discount. The announcement has excited no disappointment. The Funds to-day are firm at the closing quotations of yesterday, notwithstanding some further *bona fide* sales. British Railway Stocks are buoyant; Great Western of Canadas firm. The foreign Stock markets are firm in their character. The opening prices on the Paris Bourse have not arrived.

ENGLISH FUNDS.

LONDON, FRIDAY.—The Funds have been dull during the greater part of the morning, in consequence of some further sales for immediate delivery. In the Share markets there have been occasional variations in prices, but upon the whole great steadiness is shown.

DUBLIN STOCK AND SHARE LIST—MAY 4.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

3 per Cent. Consols	—
Ditto for Account, 8th May	94⅜ ⅛
Ditto for New Account, 8th June	94⅜
New 3 per Cent. Stock	93¾ ⅜
Ditto for Account, 9th May	93¾ ⅜
Ditto for New Account, 8th June	93¾

LOCAL DEBENTURES.

City Debentures, New, 4 per cent. of £100	82

BANKS.

Royal Bank, £10 paid	27½

MINES.

Carysfort Mining Company, paid in full	1¾
Connorree (Limited)	25s 0d
General Mining Company (Limited)	5
Wicklow Copper (Limited)	64¾

STEAM.

Atlantic (Limited)	6 6
City of Dublin, £100 paid	—
Ditto halves	50
Dublin and Liverpool Steam Ship Building Company (Redeemable)	52½

RAILWAYS.

Dublin and Belfast Junction	44½
Dublin and Drogheda	75
Great Southern and Western Stock	114½
Killarney Junction	15¾ ⅛
Midland Great Western	52¾

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Dundalk and Enniskillen 5 per cent. perpetual, Class A ..	104
Great Southern and Western 4 per cent. perpetual ..	97¾ 98

On Saturday's business commences at half-past twelve o'clock, and the stockbrokers' offices are closed at three o'clock.

The next account day for shares will be the 15th May. Names to be furnished on or before the 14th.

PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS.

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Sat.
3 per Cent. Consols.....	94⅛	—	94¼	94⅜	—	—
Ditto for account.....	94⅛	—	94¼	94⅜	94¼	—
5 per Cent. Reduced.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
New 3 per Cent Stock....	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Ditto for account.....	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Bank Stock.....	—	—	—	—	—	—

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Diary of Exhibitions, Performances, &c. SATURDAY, MAY 5TH.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS .. .. Open daily.
BOTANIC GARDENS, GLASNEVIN .. .. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.
ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.—Library and Museum open to visitors introduced by members on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.
ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—Library open daily to visitors introduced by members. Natural History Museum; closed for arrangement. School of Art on Fridays; Agricultural Museum every day, free.
MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.—Open daily, free.
LONG-ROOM, ROTUNDO.—Hamilton's Continental Diorama. Doors open at Eight o'clock.
GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.—Hengler's Grand Cirque Variete. Every Evening at half-past Seven.

THEATRES.

Theatre Royal—To-night—The English Opera of "Lurline;" to conclude with the "Little Back Parlour."
Queen's Theatre—To-night—"Jack Sheppard;" "Comedy of Errors;" to conclude with "B. B.; or, the Benecia Boy."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communication can receive attention unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for insertion, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Announcements of births, deaths, and marriages, to ensure publication, must be properly authenticated, and will be inserted gratis.

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced yesterday morning at 4 o'clock a.m., and terminated at half-past 9. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 12 o'clock noon, and the Third Edition at four o'clock p.m.

The circulation of the IRISH TIMES for the week ending Saturday, April 28th, amounted to 54,702 copies, making an average of 9,117 copies daily.

THE REAL SITUATION OF THE VARUS DEFEAT.—The "Cologne Gazette" says:—"Recent works agree in establishing that the scene of the defeat of the Roman army, under Varus, is situated between Ems and Lippe, not far from the town of Bechum. A few days since, while workmen were engaged in digging trenches for laying down drainage pipes in a field, about 15 minutes' distance from that town they found the remains of human skeletons, bones of horses, lance points, short swords, coral beads of different sizes, a sort of shovel, in bronze, with the number XIX. engraved on it (it is well known that the 19th Roman Legion was destroyed in that battle), bridle bits, and remnants of armour."

MRS. SIDFORD A CARD. respectfully announces the return of herself and daughter from Paris. MILLINERY AND DRESS ROOMS, No. 17, NASSAU-STREET.

THE "ELCHO" WRAPPER IS the most Stylish and Comfortable Garment of the Season. PRICE, FROM ONE TO THREE GUINEAS. KENNY AND OWENS, Merchant Tailors, 84, DAME-STREET. Introducers of the Scotch Angola Trousers, 16s., THOROUGHLY SHRUNK.

THE REGISTERED TROUSERS. The Novelty of the Design consists in cutting the Trousers in such a manner that they become a complete support to the back and loins, still giving perfect ease to the stomach in Walking, Riding, or Sitting. These Trousers are so peculiarly cut, that they entirely supersede the necessity for Braces, Strap and Buckle, or Belt. The comfort and utility of these Trousers are so great that Equestrian and Military Gentlemen will find them absolutely indispensable. They can be made in every variety of Material suited to the present and coming season. BROWNE AND PAYNE, SOLE INVENTORS, 12 and 13, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET; AND 70, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN.

THE CHEAPEST WEEKLY PAPER IN IRELAND. THE SATURDAY HERALD, Of this day, May 5th, PRICE THREE-HALFPENCE. Contains the most important intelligence from France, Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Spain, China, Australia, &c.; King Victor Emmanuel at Bologna; Brutality on board an American vessel; Disaster at the Liverpool Sailors' Home; Training of the Militia; Testimonial to Dr. M'Cleiland; The Dublin Art Union; The expected Conference; Progress of the Reform Bill in the House of Commons; The Sicilian Insurrection; The Dublin Water Works Bill; The Packet Contract Committee; Meetings of the Corporation, and the North and South Dublin Unions; Parliamentary Proceedings of the week; Review of the British Corn Trade; a special report of the commercial transactions of the week; together with all the Ecclesiastical, Legal, Military, Naval, Sporting, and Commercial Intelligence; also Fairs, Markets, and other interesting news of the week. PRICE ONLY THREE-HALFPENCE. SATURDAY HERALD OFFICES, No. 4, LOWER ABBEY-STREET, AND 13, SACKVILLE-PLACE, DUBLIN.

The Irish Times.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, MAY 5.

ARE we to return to the age of the stocks, pillory, and ducking-stool? Scarcely had the Legislature abolished the punishment of the lash, except under most exceptional cases, in the army and navy, when a nobleman proposes to punish, by flogging, grown men—it may be tradesmen or peers—who in a moment of passion or irritation, have assaulted women or children. Lord Raynham proposes to concede to magistrates the power of inflicting from six to eighteen months' imprisonment, and from one to three floggings, upon husbands who have used the *argumentum Baculinum* on their wives, or who may have castigated their children. We are not apologists for the brutal husband or the cruel father, or the coarse ruffian who assails the frail or feeble. No punishment is too severe for such characters as these. But punishments are by no means effective in proportion to their severity. There were fewer prosecutions for forgery when the penalty was death, and frequently the guilty escaped through the unwillingness of the jury to condemn, and the merciful interposition of the judge. Few magistrates would be inclined to sentence to corporal punishment, which involves a peculiar species of degradation, and few wives would be inclined to prosecute, when they knew that unless a man was utterly hardened, the result of the punishment would be hatred against the prosecutrix. A Bill of this description would open the door to numberless abuses and a multitude of false accusations. We must not consider that the male sex alone are erring. A mischievous and ill-tempered woman might intentionally exasperate a man to the verge of madness. She might impose upon a magistrate, or, by testimony concocted by interested parties, she could convict a man, and rid herself of his society for 18 months. It is contrary to the whole spirit of recent legislation to commit such arbitrary power to the hands of stipendiaries or magistrates, without any possible rule to define what degree of violence any one amongst them should designate as aggravated. In the army, not a single lash can be inflicted without sentence of court-martial, subject to the approval of the higher authorities. It is monstrous to give to the magistrates of country towns a power which even the commanders of regiments do not possess. The Bill would create incessant discord and misery among the lower orders. As Mr. Clay observed, "It is common with ill-tempered and drunken women to cry out to a husband, "You "brute! if you hold up your hand against me, I "will have you up for six months." If the Legislature gave power to a woman to say to her husband, "I will have you whipped like a dog," the consequences, in many cases, would be, not assault, but murder. For far too long a period, women were inefficiently protected by the law, but now, as is usual in endeavours to correct errors, we are running to the opposite extreme. If a woman be grievously assaulted by her husband, she has but to prove the facts, and she is separated from him. If a wife desire to degrade her husband to the condition of a whipped cur, and yet to retain her hold upon him and his earnings, it is not the part of a prudent Legislature to facilitate her desires. Wife-beating and woman-beating

Caroline Barrington, Hon. Beatrice Byng, Hon. Emily Cathcart, the Viscountess Jocelyn, the Earl of St. Germains, Viscount Sydney, Marquis of Aillesbury, Earl Spencer, Lord Methuen, Lord Waterpark, Major General Sir Henry Bentinck, Colonel F. Seymour, C.B., Lord Charles Fitzroy, Lieutenant-Colonel Ponsonby, Major Cowell, and Major Elphinstone.

Sir Charles L. Eastlake, President of the Royal Academy received the Queen and conducted her Majesty through the exhibition.

Prince Alfred, attended by Major Cowell, left Buckingham Palace on Wednesday afternoon for Portsmouth, to rejoin the Euryalus, which proceeds immediately to the Cape of Good Hope.

We are sorry to learn that the Earl of Dundonald is so seriously ill that the countess, although herself much indisposed, has arrived from France to attend on his lordship.

ILLNESS OF THE DOWAGER MARCHIONESS OF ORMONDE.—This lady is dangerously ill at Drumcondra Castle, near Dublin. She is suffering from severe influenza and bronchitis.

Colonel the Hon. John C. Westenra and Mrs. Westenra received at dinner on Thursday last, at Sharavogue, the Earl and Countess of Rosse, Lord Oxmantown, and a select circle.

The Dean of Connor, Mrs. Bull, and suite, have left Redhall, county Antrim, for England, on a visit.

The following are amongst the latest arrivals at the Shelbourne Hotel:—Rev. Henry, Mrs., and the Misses O'Brien, Mr. and the Misses O'Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, and party of six; Mrs. Gore, Mrs. B. Burton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Preston Nagle, from Limerick; Mrs. Von der Nahmer and family, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Frazer, Mrs. and Miss Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, A. Wauchoppe, Esq. Departures—Viscount and Lady Isabella de Chabot, for Kingstown; Lady Elizabeth and Lady Augusta Browne, for London; Colonel, Mrs., and Miss Knox Gore, and Captain Knox Gore, 60th Rifles, for Belleek Manor; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Clayton Browne, for Browne's Hall; Rev. Mr. and Miss Drew, for Youghal; Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Adams, for Northlands; Colonel Mauleverer, Rev Mr. Fellowes, for England; A. P. Stewart, for county Donegal.

The Army.

On Thursday a draft of 25 non-commissioned officers and men of various corps left St. Mary's invalid establishment, 18 of whom received their discharge from the service and the remainder proceeded to join their respective depots

The Navy.

The Duke of Somerset, as First Lord of the Amiralty, held a levee on Thursday, at which the following officers were present:—Rear-Admiral Smart, Captains S. S. L. Crofton, M. S. Nolloth, William R. Rolland, F. Lairdet, S. Brock, C.B., E. St. L. Cannon, E. G. Fishburne, the Hon. Thomas Baillie, Hon. George D. Keane, M. J. Lake, and M. E. B. Turnour; Commanders J. M. Jackson, C. Sterling, Hon. W. F. Ward, G. A. Phayre, John Morcebo, Robert D. Aldrich, and J. E. Bingham; Lieutenants C. T. W. Cerjat, John W. Pike, S. J. Brickwell, C. M. Chapman, and John D. Ramsay.

A careful survey is now in progress at Chatham dockyard of the various gun-vessels and mortar-boats in dock and hauled up at that establishment, in order to ascertain the condition of that class of vessels, most of which were built for the Admiralty by private firms, during the Russian war and at a subsequent period. Although the survey has only been just commenced, and is not by any means completed, yet enough has been ascertained to condemn the past system of allowing an important class of vessels for the British navy to be constructed without inspection at private establishments. One of the first of the gun-vessels surveyed was the Wanderer, 4, of 200 horse-power, screw despatch gunboat. This vessel was built about four years since, at a private establishment, but the names of the contractors are stated not to be known at Chatham dockyard. She was immediately despatched to the Mediterranean, where she was employed for a lengthened period in carrying despatches, and was eventually paid off at Chatham at the commencement of the present year. A considerable portion of the planking and sides of this gun-vessel has been opened, and a cursory examination shows that she is in a very rotten and decayed state, many of the timbers giving symptoms of the fatal "sap," proving that not only has faulty and unseasoned timber been used, but, further, that the workmanship is likewise bad, and such as if turned out of either of our Royal dockyards would bring lasting discredit on the establishment. There are also several of the mortar vessels built during the Russian war hauled upon the slips at Chatham dockyard, and placed under cover to protect them from the effects of the weather. Two of these have recently been taken into the second dock, they are numbered 30 and 32. Both these vessels have undergone a careful survey, and give such unmistakable proofs of rottenness and decay, that if they are only a specimen of the other gun and mortar vessels, a large number of which are at Chatham and the other ports, their condition is, to say the least, alarming. Although these, with other vessels, were carefully scraped and cleaned by the convicts, the timbers and frames are in a seriously faulty state, the timbers being exceedingly rotten, showing bad materials used by the contractors, while, at the same time, insects have made great ravages in the timbers below the water. Two mortar vessels hauled up on the slips have likewise been inspected, one of which shows the workmanship to have been rather better, but both are rotting, the timber being of a quality which ought never to have been used for such a class of vessels. There is a complete squadron of these gun and mortar boats lying at Chatham, and, from the result of the examinations already made, grave fears are entertained that all these vessels will be found, more or less, in a state of decay.

The Octavia, 51, sailing frigate, having been cut asunder in No. 9 dock at Portsmouth, for the purpose of lengthening and conversion to a screw, and her after-body bulk headed in and caulked, the water was on Thursday, let into the dock until it reached the 16-feet mark on the frigate's sternpost, when she showed symptoms of being alive on her blocks. Tackles attached to her stern hauled the after-body to a distance of 58 feet 8 inches, the space required for her mid-ship lengthening, when the water was again pumped out, and the Octavia was finally placed in a position to complete her conversion from a sailing craft to a screw. Her outer sternpost will be placed 13 feet 8 inches abaft her present one, to adapt her stern for the propeller.

The following appointments were made at the Admiralty on Thursday:—Captain Lord F. H. Kerr to the Impregnable, vice Stewart; Captain W. H. Stewart, C.B., to the Marlborough, vice Kerr; Lieutenant T. M. Magnay, Lieutenant H. M. Carre, and Lieutenant E. F. Weld, to the Excellent; Lieutenant C. G. Harvey, to the Mersey; L. A. Bell, R. W. Davies, and C. M. Turnour, midshipmen, to the Bacchante; C. W. Beaumont, midshipman to the Hero; William Jeffery, master to the Saturn, for the Andromache; Henry G. Rawnes, master to the Edinburgh; John Penn, master to the Monarch; Richard W. Ward, master, additional, to the Dauntless; J. D. Willshire, acting second-master, additional, to the Blenheim. Albert Carr, master's assistant to the Melpomene; Daniel Alcock, acting assistant surgeon to the Terrible; William Pratt and Ashley R. Moxham, acting third-class assistant engineers to the Magæra, as supernumeraries.

The Militia.

Yesterday morning two officers and fifty men of the Royal North Lincolnshire Militia arrived at the terminus of the Dublin and Drogheda Railway, Amien-street, by the 11 a.m. train from Newry, en route for the Pigeon-house Fort, and two officers and fifty-three men of the same regiment left Dublin by the half-past 8 a.m. train from Newry.

Chanks.

CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR IRELAND.

Rev. A. Leeper for the following:—Mrs. Hughes, £5; Miss C. Stamer, £1; J. R. L., 5s.; Rev. Charles Girdlestone, £2; Rev. M. F. Day, increased subscription, £3; Rev. William Scott (collection), £2 7s.; Mr. James Caulfield, £1; S. H. Bolton, Esq., £1; Mrs. Wilson, £1; H. A. Hamilton, Esq., £1; Miss Rutherford, £5; Mrs. Samuel Garrett £1.

From Mrs. J. Smyly to Charles J. Griffith, Esq., (per Miss Catherine Dickinson), for £5, in aid of the Townsend-street Ragged School.

The clergyman, or gentleman, who called within the last fortnight, at 4, Merrion-square North, and received from Mrs. Wray the sum of £5 in an envelope, is requested to have the sum placed to the credit of "Association for the Relief of Distressed Protestants," 45, Molesworth-street, as it was so intended.

ENGLISH OPERA.

Yesterday was the last night but one of the engagement of the Pyne and Harrison Opera Company. The house was not so crowded as might have been expected, from the programme presented for the evening, but this may be accounted for by the fact that neither of the chief attractions, Miss Pyne and Mr. Harrison appeared. The two short operas produced were Leslie's "Romance," and Mendelssohn's "Son and Stranger." In the former there are many pleasing pieces, which are deserving of commendation; but, certainly, the most excellent portion of the work is its fine overture, which indicates at once the musical skill and general ability of the composer. The plot, although not remarkable for variety of incident, is good; and the words, which are too frequently a secondary consideration in operatic productions, are full of point and meaning. The character of *Lady Araminta* was sustained by Miss Thirlwall, and that of *Mrs. Puddlenist* by Miss Fanny Cruise. Mr. George Honey appeared as *Mr. Puddlenist*, a tedious and undecided "Mayor of York," whose oddities and peculiarities were drawn out by the inimitable humour of the actor. The opera was produced for the first time in Dublin, and met with considerable success. The "Son and stranger" was the main feature of the evening, and certainly realised every expectation entertained as to its merits. The work was originally composed for private representation amongst the members of Mendelssohn's own family, to celebrate the "silver Wedding," or Kermess the twenty-fifth anniversary of his father's marriage-day. After it had lain some time in oblivion, H. F. Chorley adapted it to the English stage, where its beauties were instantly observed and appreciated. The opera contains several soft sweet airs, but affording no room whatever for criticism, being of a remarkably simple character; and for this reason, it may be observed that, perhaps, the more fitting sphere for its representation is that for which it was originally designed. Miss Thirlwall, as *Lisbeth*, rendered the music of the part with much feeling and taste, and was warmly applauded in the exquisite *lied* in the second act. Mr. M. Corri also sang and acted the character of *Kauts*, a strolling pedlar, most effectively. The other parts, particularly that of the *Mayor* (Mr. Honey), were well represented.

This evening the opera of "Loriing" will be performed for the benefit of Miss Pyne, which will bring the engagement of the company to a close.

MR. RAREY IN DUBLIN.

Yesterday afternoon the public were afforded an opportunity of witnessing Mr. Rarey's extraordinary power and influence over the horse, and hearing a most interesting exposition of the system of taming wild and vicious animals. The lecture was commenced at two o'clock, in a spacious circular marquee, erected in the centre of the Rotunda Gardens, which was crowded to its utmost limits with nobility and gentry, and persons anxious to receive instruction as to the proper management of vicious horses, in lieu of the brutal system sometimes adopted by inexperienced grooms. Great was the anxiety evinced by those present to see Mr. Rarey display the mighty magic of his art, and treasure up, if possible, a knowledge of the *modus operandi*. At the hour appointed, a docile animal, apparently not much opposed to restraint, was led into the circus, accompanied by Mr. Rarey, who was warmly greeted. He commenced the lecture by stating the animal was not vicious, but was intended merely to operate upon in illustration of the system. The horse at first appeared somewhat restive and unhappy at his position, but when his reason and instinct were appealed to, he gradually grew regular and seemed to enjoy the society of Mr. Rarey. The system, as most persons are aware, is totally opposed to the use of violence, or coercive measures, and would appear chiefly to consist in manipulating the animal as much as possible, particularly on the head, which apparently is the first step in the process of subjugation. By some talismanic power Mr. Rarey reasons with the animal, and, as it were, argues with him on the absurdity of any little exhibition of animal temper. That he entertains very extended views as to the instinctive power of the lower animals cannot be doubted. His theory is calculated to arouse renewed inquiry into the psychological constitution of animals of the lower order of creation, as compared with man. He could scarcely appeal more effectively to the reason of his brother man, to render him amicable, than he does to the instinct of a vicious horse, not even "Cruiser" himself excepted, who was incorrigible from his "foal-hood," if such an expression might be allowed. However, after a lengthy struggle, he lay down object, and subject to the will of his tamer, gentle and docile as any pet could possibly be. His temper very much depreciated his value, and amongst the grooms of his neighbourhood he was regarded as a fiend in horse flesh. But for Mr. Rarey he would have been utterly valueless, as few would purchase an animal so vicious as to be unapproachable. The first animal operated on yesterday was a happy contrast to "Cruiser." He permitted the process of stimpping up the forelegs to be gone through without much resistance, and was an admirable subject for a practical illustration of the system. In the course of the lecture, Mr. Rarey strongly deprecated the practice adopted by inexperienced equestrians, of placing the whole weight of the body on one side of the saddle when mounting, which often has the effect of shifting the girth and making the saddle sit badly, which could be avoided by leaning with the right hand on the near side, and so equally balancing the weight. He also operated on an exceedingly vicious mare, called "Moll," the property of Mr. M'Cormack, coal merchant, of City-quay. She was led in screaming by a coal porter, who appeared to have often experienced the effects of her bad temper. He handed her over to Mr. Rarey with the air of a man who was afraid she would kill him. The animal struggled hard for some time, but the power of science was too much for her, and she ultimately succumbed. Her vicious propensities, which she appeared to have acquired through a long life, were, of course, not thoroughly eradicated on the first lesson; but, nevertheless, she was very much changed for the better. As she lay tranquilly on the ground, with Mr. Rarey passing his hand through her teeth the poor man who had charge of her was the very incarnation of astonishment. He placed his hands together and looked at Mr. Rarey with an extraordinary expression of countenance, which provoked considerable mirth amongst the audience. At the close of the lecture he led the animal off, expressing a hope that she was really reformed. A second lecture is announced for this day, at half-past two o'clock, when it is expected a very fierce animal will be operated upon. Mr. Rarey, it is understood, will lecture in Cork on Monday, and in Limerick on Wednesday next.

THE CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.

This talented corps of Ethiopians will make their first appearance in Dublin on the 16th, when they will commence a short engagement in the Rotundo. We learn from a Liverpool contemporary they have been highly successful at the St. James' Hall, London, during the last few months, and are at present giving a series of concerts at the Clayton Hall, Liverpool. Their *repertoire* contains some exquisite new melodies, by Wallace and other celebrated composers, and the *premier comique*, Charley Fox, is quite a genius in his way.

LATEST NEWS.

(BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.)
IRISH TIMES OFFICE,
Four o'clock, a.m.

INDIA.

The following telegram, without date, has been received at the India Office yesterday:—

The Governor-General's camp will break up on the 10th instant, and the Governor-General and the Commander-in-Chief will reach Simla on the 11th. Government 5 per cent. loan, 4¼ to 4⅜ discount. 5½ per cent. loan at 2 to 2½ per cent. premium.

FRANCE.

Mr. Cobden was in the gallery of the Legislative Body, attentively listening to the debate, which lasted four days, on the project of law concerning wools, cottons, and other raw materials.

The *Opinione Nationale* has reason to think that the new tariff will come into operation by May 7th.

ITALY.

The *Opinione Nationale* mentions a rumour that Cardinal Antonelli has regained his old ascendancy over the Pope, and that General Lamoriciere may very possibly be dismissed at a short notice.

AMERICA.

QUEENSTOWN, FRIDAY.—The R.M.S. Persia arrived this evening, at 5-10 p.m., and was waited on by the company's own tender, Jackall, before she got inside the harbour. Having transferred all her mails, excepting those for Liverpool, she steamed outwards again, at 5-30 p.m. The Persia brings 234 passengers and 780,000 dollars in specie. She passed the Africa and Vanderbilt on the 26th April, and the Asia on the 2nd May.

MEXICO.—Brownsville advices to the 19th received. It was rumoured there that Cortina was re-organising his forces, and had crossed the river. A severe drought prevailed in Northern Mexico, causing much suffering among the cattle. Advices from Texas to the 19th inst. state that the Democratic State Convention had nominated General Houston for the presidency. The Charleston Democratic National Convention was permanently organised yesterday, Mr. Caleb Cushing being elected permanent chairman. Town was filled with delegates.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—Ashes steady. Cotton in demand at moderate prices; steady sales; 650 bales; quotations almost nominal. Coffee sales small. Flour, Western and State, active and in request; the sales are 23,720 barrels, at 5.35 to 5.40 for superfine State. Canadian and Southern brisk and firmer. Grain quiet. Iron quiet. Sugars active and steady. Provisions in favour of buyer. Tallow demand limited and heavy. Financial stocks rather feverish. New York Central, 79, 79¼. Erie, 17⅛, 18. Money easy. Exchange, 10s. 1½. Freights dull.

NEW ORLEANS, 24TH.—Cotton unchanged. Sales 6,000 bales, at 10½ to 11 for middling. Sales for last three days, 23,500, and the receipts for 3 days, 7,000 bales. Sugar firm. Freights of cotton to Liverpool, ⅝. Sterling exchange, 108 to ¼.

MOBILE, 23D.—Sales, 23,000 bales. Middling Uplands 10¼ to 10⅜.

BALTIMORE, 24TH.—Flour firm.

The Persia passed on the 29th, in lat. 45.45, long. 46.22, the British ship Favourite, bound West, maintopmast and foretopgallantmast gone.

QUEENSTOWN, FRIDAY NIGHT.—The (s.s) Edinburgh, from New York, on the 21st, arrived here at 11 p.m., and proceeded to Liverpool after landing 20 passengers. She has on board 101,143 dollars in specie. On April 22nd she passed the Borussia, and May 3rd, the American ship George Washington, bound East.

News anticipated.

MAIL NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, MAY 4.—The Magdalen, Captain Wilword, has arrived here. Dates—Buenos Ayres, 29th March; Monte Video, 1st April; and Rio Janeiro, 8th, and Bahia, 12th; Pernambuco, the 14th; St. Vincent, the 22nd; and Lisbon, the 30th. She brings 155 passengers, £27,080 in specie, and also diamonds said to be of large value. The Mersey left Rio for the River Plate on the 8th ult. The Oneida left St. Vincent for Brazil on the 20 April. Political news unimportant. At Buenos Ayres, during the month, there has been a great accession in business generally, in both imports and exports. Demand for produce languid, owing to advancing prices; cattle were improving in condition, and higher rates demanded. Money plentiful. Sale of hides, 4,500, at 61 to 65½; wool, 100 to 115; demand slack. Freights unchanged: Doubloon, 349 to 353 dollars; Bahia cotton for export, 8-50 reis; Anoba coffee quiet, at 5-800; cocoa, brisk demand, at 4-400; superior, 4-500; sugar, at 3; exchange, 25 to 25½. Pernambuco—Sugar receipts falling off; brown, 200 reis lower. Exchange negociated at 25½ to 25⅝; 25⅞ to 26. Freights to Liverpool: Sugar 15; cotton, 7-16.

THE KING OF SARDINIA AT BOLOGNA.

BOLOGNA, MAY 3.—The Syndic of the Romagna have presented an address to the King, adding 5,000,000 francs as a voluntary contribution towards the expenses of the State. The clergy of Bologna have also presented an address to his Majesty. To-day his Majesty will review the troops, and receive two other addresses from the clergy of the Romagna.

THE FRAUDS IN THE UNION BANK.

The examination of Pullinger was resumed yesterday, at the Mansion House. William Gomm, cashier of the bank, deposed that on April 12th, on balancing the notes in the tills of the cashiers, he found there was £350 deficient. The prisoner told him he had the money out on miscellaneous bills, and gave the numbers of the notes of which that £350 consisted, and also a memorandum of the deficiency.

The next witnesses were Mr. James Sheldon and Mr. Robert Johnston, members of the Stock Exchange. To one of them the prisoner had paid £150 on the 12th April, and to the other £200 on the same day.

Two clerks, from different banking houses, proved that the notes paid by Mr. Sheldon, and Mr Johnston bore the same numbers as the notes comprised in the deficiency, and which numbers had been given to Mr. Gomm by prisoner on the 12th April.

Mr. Barton, clerk of the Union Bank, kept the accounts of all sums paid into the Bank of England; on the authority of a docket in prisoner's handwriting £350 was set down as having been paid into the Bank of England on the 12th of April.

A clerk from the Bank of England proved that there was no entry of £350 paid into the Bank of England that day.

The Prisoner, in reply to whether he wished to ask the witnesses any questions, said "No, I do not wish to give any trouble."

The Lord Mayor, after saying it was his intention to commit him for trial, also asked the prisoner if he had anything to say, to which an answer in the negative was given. The depositions having been read over, the prisoner was then committed.

Frederick Lyttleton, late a clerk in the Union Bank, was then placed by the side of Pullinger in the dock, and both were arraigned upon a charge of stealing £3,000. Mr. Lewis, by the wish of Pullinger, appeared for Lyttleton. Pullinger pleaded Guilty. The Lord Mayor said to Lyttleton he would leave the court with a character as unstained as when he entered it.

THE INSURRECTION IN SICILY.

GENOA, FRIDAY.—An English man-of-war has arrives here, bringing news from Marsalla to the 24th, Trapani, 25th; Palermo, 26th; and Messina to the 27th ult. The insurrection continued. One regiment had refused to march from Palermo, as the soldiers, on immediately leaving the city, would be exposed to the fire of the insurgents. Five of the principal inhabitants had submitted to the judgment of the civil tribunal of Urgenti. The arrests continue at Messina. Marsalla was tranquil. Three Neapolitan steamers were watching the coast.

NAPLES, 1ST MAY.—The city is tranquil.

HOUSE OF LORDS—YESTERDAY.

The Earl of LUCAN called attention to the present organisation of the infantry. It was necessary for the safety of the country that an efficient land force should be maintained, as well as a large navy. Hitherto the former had been somewhat neglected in comparison to the latter. This ought not to continue any longer; and he urged that more complete regulations should be instituted for the present defective organisation, and that the incompleteness of the nominal force of the several regiments should be rectified. He suggested that a second battalion should be appointed to every regiment, and added other suggestions for the improvement of the actual condition and construction of the army.

The Earl DE GREY objected to the discussion of so technical and important a subject in the present state of the House.

The Duke of CAMBRIDGE, after entering into a lengthened defence of the present system, admitted that advantages might result from the formation of a second battalion.

The subject then dropped.

The Pawnbrokers' Act Amendment Bill was read a second time.

The House adjourned at 7-30 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—YESTERDAY.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 4 p.m.

On the motion for adjournment till Monday,

Mr. COCHRANE asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs what steps had been taken by her Majesty's Government to protect our commercial interests in Japan?

Sir H. CAIRNS asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether any representations had been made to the Foreign Office as to the delays occasioned by the Brazilian Government in the disposal of claims of British subjects, laid before the mixed commission under the convention of 2nd June, 1858; and whether any steps had been taken by her Majesty's Government to ensure the speedy adjudication of such claims?

Sir J. ACTON asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he will consent to lay upon the table of the House a copy of all such despatches and reports as have been received from the diplomatic agents of the British Government in Rome, from the year 1855 to the present time, relative to the condition and administration of the Roman States?

Mr. BOWYER asked a question in reference to the proceedings of the British Government with that of Naples.

Mr. BAILLIE asked if any telegraphic messages had been sent out to stop the expedition to China?

Lord JOHN RUSSELL replied in succession to all these questions. He said that despatches of great interest and importance had recently been received from Japan. Difficulties had arisen from the state of the silver currency, which seriously interfered with commercial transactions. The Japanese Government had, however, made arrangements to remedy this inconvenience. The conduct of certain individuals had caused some disturbance, and a missionary had been stabbed; but the ill-feeling thus engendered was, he trusted, passing away. The European force was not allowed to go into the interior, but it afforded what protection it could with reference to the claims of British subjects. In Brazil, the Brazilian Government had proposed the renewal of the commission which formerly sat on the matter. The British Government refused this proposition, and the matter now was under the consideration of the law officers of the Crown. With regard to diplomatic agents at Rome, we had not, at that place, any regular diplomatic agents, but despatches had been received from time to time, and he had given orders that those despatches should be arranged with a view to ascertaining what light they threw on the administration of the Roman States; but their information on this point was likewise deficient from other quarters, as parts of the Roman States had been at various times under the administration of other Powers, such as Bologna had been under Austria. He bore testimony to the mildness and good intentions of the present Pope, but the ecclesiastical form of government, for which he was not personally responsible, was not favourable to good order. The county of Kent would not, he imagined, be well administered by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Roman Catholics had designated the depriving the Pope of the Romagna as a sacrilege, but he would not expect Protestants to share that opinion. The Roman authorities had communicated freely to Sir W. Russell, but he was not a diplomatic agent; but this was a reason why his communication should be held sacred. With regard to Naples, it should be remembered that the complications in that quarter might, at any time, cause European disturbances. The Government had interfered with that of Sardinia, for the purpose of preventing Garibaldi from joining the Sicilian insurgents. At the same time, they were bound to urge upon the Government of Naples the adoption of a more safe and just course of policy. He had used no threats, but he had not concealed the opinion of all parties in the country as to the conduct of the Neapolitan policy. There was no truth in the statement that a telegram had been sent out to stop the further progress of the Chinese expedition.

Mr. PALK asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether Mr. Cobden holds any diplomatic appointment at Paris; and, if so, whether that appointment is independent of, or subordinate to, the English Ambassador?

Lord J. RUSSELL replied that last year Mr. Cobden held a diplomatic position, for the purpose of negociating the Treaty of Commerce. Mr. Cobden was now at Paris as one of the commission for carrying out the thirteenth article of the Treaty. He was not a plenipotentiary at present, but if any convention was entered into he would be associated with Lord Cowley in that capacity. He received no salary, but his expenses would be paid.

Mr. CONOLLY asked the Secretary of State for War whether he has given authority to the officer commanding the Royal Engineers to set up claims to fisheries in Ireland, in regard to lands held for military purposes, where no such right existed; and whether he has authorised that officer, or any department, to let such fisheries by public competition, without previously establishing such right by law?

Mr. S. HERBERT said, the lands in question belonged, in full proprietorship, to the war department, which was bound to claim all the rights resulting therefrom; the rights of these fisheries were secured to the department under an express Act of Parliament.

Mr. KINCAID asked the Secretary of State for India whether, as lately stated in the public prints, a bill has been brought into the Legislative Council of India, making the nonfulfilment of a contract to grow indigo, on the part of the Ryots a criminal offence?

Mr. VANSITTART put a question on the same subject.

Sir C. WOOD said the planters had acquired great powers over the Ryots, which they used in cultivating. The Ryots lately had entered into a combination for the purpose of refusing to perform these contracts with the planters. A bill was about to be introduced into the Legislative Council to regulate this difficulty. It was not intended to make the nonfulfilment of the contract a criminal offence, but to give summary jurisdiction to the magistrates.

Lord H. THYNNE asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether there is any foundation for the report that the final reduction of the wine duties is to take effect in August or September, or whether he intends to adhere to his original proposal, that such reduction shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1861?

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said there was no foundation for the report. He adhered to his original proposal.

Mr. COWPER, in reply to Lord H. THYNNE, explained the works now in progress for the purification of the Serpentine.

Mr. S. HERBERT asked the President of the Board of Trade whether the Board have received an application from the Ballast Board of Dublin to provide them with a suitable steamer for carrying out the service of frequent inspection of lighthouses, and for the supply of oil and other stores, and what reply has been given to any such application?

Mr. M. GIBSON said that a commission having been appointed on the subject by the late Government, he could not make any decision until that commission had made its report. He had not felt justified at present to reverse the decision of his predecessors.

The motion for adjournment till Monday was then agreed to.

Mr. SHERIDAN moved for leave to introduce a bill to amend the law relating to fire assurances. He proposed to reduce the duty from 3s. to 1s., alleging that the reduction would ultimately cause such increase in the number of insurances as to repair the loss to the Exchequer.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER opposed the motion, as the revenue could not afford the consequent loss of £430,000. The duty had been taken off farming stock, and yet the increase in such instances has only been 6 or 7 per cent.

Mr. MALINS observed that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had made a most vehement and elaborate speech against his own budget. He should support the motion as an expression of opinion to guide future operations.

Mr. CROSSLEY opposed the motion, observing that the reduction of the tax ought hereafter to be taken into consideration.

Lord C. HAMILTON, in justice to the artisan, urged the reduction of the tax.

Mr. BAXTER, approving of the arguments on which the bill was founded, thought, as an experiment, the House should allow it to be introduced.

Sir M. PETO, alleging the pressure of the tax upon the humbler classes, demanded from the Government a pledge that the question will be taken into consideration at an early period.

After some remarks from Mr. Hadfield and Mr. Coningham, the House divided, and the motion was negatived by 108 to 84. Majority, 24.

Sir JOSEPH PAXTON moved for a select committee to consider the best means of providing for the increased traffic of the metropolis, by the embarkment of the Thames. He observed that while the communications of other parts of the kingdom had been improved, those of London remain in the same state in which they had been years ago.

Mr. COWPER, on the part of the Government, assented to the motion.

Mr. BLACKBURN moved an addition to the motion, that a commission be instructed to inquire into the means of raising the funds.

After some discussion,

Lord PALMERSTON said the embankment of the Thames would secure many advantages, and a commission might well employ itself in collecting all possible evidence to show how the embankment could be made without drawing on the Imperial Treasury.

Some further debate took place, after which the proposal of Mr. Blackburn was negatived, and the motion agreed to.

The Bank of Ireland Bill was read a third time, and passed.

The remaining orders of the day were disposed of and the House adjourned at one a.m.

BANK RETURNS.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.—Notes Issued, £28,593,585; Government Debentures, £11,015,100; other Securities, £3,459,900; Gold Coin and other Bullion, £14,118,585. Total, £28,593,585.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.—Proprietors' Capital, £14,553,000; Rest, £3,224,701; Public Deposits, £8,871,698; Other Deposits, £13,433,233; Seven-day and other Bills, 678,208.—Total, £38,760,840; Government Securities, £9,728,943; other Securities, £21,900,666; Notes, £6,366,505; Gold and Silver Coin, £764,726.—Total, £38,760,840.

FRENCH FUNDS.

PARIS, FRIDAY.—3-55 p.m. Bourse opened firm, and again improved. Rentes closed 71-55, being a rise of 10 centimes on yesterday's quotations.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY PRODUCE MARKET, MAY 4TH.—Sugar market—More general demand this week, and prices have been paid towards close of week which were not previously obtainable. Sales include 3,000 bales of middling yellow Gossapore, at 44s 9d to 45s 3d, and 150 bags dates at 44s per cwt. 9,000 mats clayed Manilla at 38s 6d per cwt. In Colonial West India business amounts to 850 hhds. and 60 barrels, and includes Demerara at 37s 6d to 39s 6d. Antigua at 39s 6d to 42s 6d. Barbadoes at 34s to 43s, and Jamaica at 39s per cwt. Coffee—Quietness continues; there was not much disposition shown to purchase at the auctions on Friday last, and a large portion was withdrawn: sales include 180 bags. Rio at 56s to 61s 6d, for low ordinary to superior unwashed. Tea—There has been a little more doing at fully previous prices. Rice market has been without animation during the week, but holders refrain from pressing sales, and quotations are unaltered. Saltpetre—Sales confined to 200 bags Bombay at 82½ to 82⅝ per cent, at 6s to 7s 3d, but 600 bags Bengal have been sold at 37s to 41s per cwt. for 9¼ to 44 per cent. refraction. Tallow market flat, and business has only been to a moderate extent, last week's prices being nominally maintained.

BELFAST PORK MARKET, MAY 4.—Number of pigs in market to-day, 1,079. Prices from 50s. to 57s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET, MAY 4.—Sugar market firm; 140 hhds. Jamaica sold at 41s., and 500 bags Ballay at 45s. 6d. Rum—50 puncheons Demerara sold at previous prices. 800 Bassim sold, to arrive, at 10s. 6d.

CHESTER RACES.

Stewards' Cup—Petra, 1st; Tame Deer, 2nd; Dickwost, 3rd; 7 ran.

Ladies' Purse—Sir Joseph, 1st; Spiteful Dick, 2nd; Zeade Weardie, 3rd; 6 ran.

Wirral Stakes—Canary walked over.

Alton Stakes—Gaspard walked over.

Handicap Stakes—Twilight, 1st; Curlew, 2nd; Simla, 3rd. Seven ran.

Cheshire Stakes—Parmesian walked over.

THE BISHOP OF DERRY AND THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I should be sorry, indeed, to think that the Bishop of Derry's statement in the House of Lords is correct. He is reported to have said that more than two-thirds of his clergy are in favour of the National System. Connected as I have long been with Derry, and being one of the few surviving descendants of the defenders of the siege, I would, indeed, regret such a circumstance; but I am sure that, on further investigation, I shall find that the Bishop of Derry is mistaken in his assertion. As to the general question, if we only return to first principles, and be guided by the unerring standard of God's Word, I am sure we can never give in our adhesion to the National System as at present constituted. Indeed its supporters, neither in the two Houses of Parliament nor elsewhere, never attempt to defend their views by any reference to the Sacred Scriptures.—Admiring much, sir, your able maintenance of Scriptural principle, I am, your obedient servant, JOHN D. G. MANGHAN.

4, Pembroke-terrace, Pembroke-road, May 4, 1860.

VITRIOLISED PIPES, &c.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Longford, 30th April, 1860.

SIR,—In all the varied advertisements in your useful and widely-extended paper, I never see one from houses selling vitrioliesd pipes, or other fittings connected with the plumbers' trade. The consequence is, that I, and many who read no other paper than the IRISH TIMES, do not well know where to order those things. Would you kindly, in your answers to correspondents, say where such things are sold? Or, perhaps, by publishing this note, some of those people in the trade, not blind to their own interests, would insert their advertisements, and thereby let the public know where such things are to be had.—I am, sir,

A CONSTANT READER.

P.S.—I enclose you my name, but not for publication.

SWORDS SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Cintra, St. Doulach's, 4th May, 1860.

SIR,—Having read, in your paper of this morning, a notice of "the annual examination of the children attending Swords Schools," in which it is stated that, since the late visitation, "all the disputed fees have been granted by the governors to the parents." I beg to inform you that this statement is not correct, as the decision of the governors was—that the balances of fees claimed by the parents should not be granted to them, but should remain, as hitherto, in the hands of the governors, till the children became of age, unless, in the meantime, the board should decide that there was an opportunity of employing the money for the children's benefit.—I remain, sir, your faithful servant,

WM. STUDDERT KENNEDY,
Deputy-Superintendant of Swords Schools.

THE BLACK LISTS.

The following is one of many *temperate* letters we have received upon this subject:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Thanks for your spirited exposure of the villains that send such a production as the Black List before the world, which has ruined many—myself and family among the number—and I know dozens who would shoot such ruffians did the opportunity offer.—Yours, sir,

A SUBSCRIBER.

A veteran dog died a few days since at the Curragh camp. It had been for many years a constant companion of the 30th Regiment, and while that corps was stationed some time since at Gibraltar, it saved the life of a man who had fallen into the sea, and was about sinking for the third time. It was originally brought from America, by a captain in the 66th Regiment.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ESTIMATES.—These estimates were published on Thursday. They are divided into six classes:—Class 1 is composed of public works and buildings, and amounts this year to £621,995; class 2 consists of salaries and expenses of public departments, and amounts to £1,413,503; class 3 consists of expenses of law and justice, and amounts to £2 565,301; class 4 consists of expenses of education, science, and art, and amounts to £1,305,912; class 5 consists of cost of colonial, consular, and other foreign services, and amounts to £484,012, and class 6 consists of superannuations and retired allowances, and amounts to £177,713.

THE LATE SEVERE WEATHER IN SCOTLAND AND THE FLOCKS.—The accounts from the pastoral districts of Scotland are most unfavourable; and, according to one report, not only are the lambs dying in great numbers but the ewes are also dying. There are mountain ranges where it is supposed that there will not be one lamb reared for twenty in ordinary seasons. The number of deaths occurring in young sheep is stated to be also unprecedented. In one district, 600 sheep died from the severity of the weather and the scarcity of fodder. Fat hogs are selling at prices which have not been obtained for fifty years.—*Edinburgh Witness*.

Irish Fairs.

GRANARD GREAT MAY FAIR.

The great May fair of Granard was held on Thursday. The supply of store cattle from Connaught was not quite equal to that of former seasons, notwithstanding the quantity offered for sale was large, and buyers showed some briskness in contracting bargains. Dry cows, from £10 to £17. Mr. James Allen sold a mixed lot at from £13 to £17; Mr. Michael Thompson, do., £13 to £15. The supply of three-year-old heifers not up to the average. Prices ranged from £11 to £18. Yearlings, £4 to £7 7s; two-year-olds, £6 10s. to £10; three-year-old bullocks, £11 to £15. There was a small supply of sheep—wethers, 40s. to 46s.; ewes, 45s. to 55s. Pigs in demand, bringing good prices.

CORK QUARTERLY FAIR.—This fair was held on Thursday. There was a very good attendance of buyers, and a disposition to do business was manifested. Of milch cattle and springers there was a large number on the ground, and of sheep and pigs a pretty good show. Fat cattle brought from 50s to 53s a cwt., and a fair amount of business was done in sheep and pigs, for which the prices obtained were generally good. In the sheep class a very fine pen of improved down hoggets was sold by Mr. Thomas Blandford, of Ashgrove, near this city, to Mr. Charles Hayes, victualler, at an average of three guineas each. The sales were altogether about a hundred and sixteen head of cattle

Foreign Intelligence.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

We take the following from the "Correspondence Bullier," a French lithographed circular:—

"PESTH, APRIL 27.—On the 20th instant the general meeting of the Transtibiscan district of the Calvinistsl, which I announced to you in my letter of the 6th inst., took place at Debreczin in spite of Count Thun's threats At nine o'clock the chair was taken by the superintendent *ad interim*, the Right Rev. Peter Balogh, who was hailed by a burst of enthusiasm, and opened the session by a fervent prayer. The Imperial commissary, Mr. Hawke, then interfered, summoning the chairman to dissolve the meeting, as in the contrary case he alone would be made responsible. A unanimous shout of the assembled multitude replied, 'We shall hold the meeting.' An order of the Stadtholderate of Grosswardein was now read by the secretary, forbidding the superintendent to hold the convention. The right rev. chairman in answer, declared that though his retreat might shelter him against responsibility, it would not prevent the meeting from taking its regular course. A vigorous voice from amidst the audience interrupted the speaker: 'We are here by the will of the whole community; our assembly is legal, no single individual is to be made responsible; we stand here one for all and all for one!' —'Meg is halunk erte" (we shall also die for it) was the thundering reply of the congregation.

"After the Imperial commissary had declared that he was bound by order to attend, the convention proceeded to the regular business, and this done, the journal of the deputation to Vienna, and the Ministerial decrees of January 10th and February 5th having been read, the chairman expressed the hope that his Majesty would soon consent to the settlement of the Protestant question according to custom and law. The deliberations lasted for three days, and ended with the election of a committee of six members—the Right Reverends Peter Balogh, V. Revesz, and E. Revesz, Count Degenfeld, and Messrs. C. Tisza and M. Lonyay —appointed permanently to watch over the interests of the Calvinist Church—this resolution to be communicated to the other districts, and the next general meeting to be held on the 9th of August."

ITALY.

It is announced that the Duke de Grammont has apprised the Papal Government that a plot is in existence for the assassination of General de Lamoriciere.

The "Patrie" mentions a report that the Piedmontese Government is about to concentrate a force of 30,000 men on the frontier of the Papal States. Volunteers for Sicily are openly recruited at Milan, and it is stated that Garibaldi has left for Sicily with a staff. This would indicate the brewing of hostilities between Piedmont and Naples.

Law Intelligence.

QUEEN'S BENCH—NISI PRIUS.

List of Records and Abstracts of Issues for trial at the sittings after Easter Term, 1860, commencing Wednesday, the 9th day of May, 1860.

The Lord Chief Justice will sit each day at half-past ten o'clock, and at once proceed with the list, and will order every case to be struck out in which the plaintiff's attorney does not attend when called, or is not ready to proceed.

CITY CONNOR JURY CASES.—Lesser Dutch v. John Declurzeau, bill of exchange: Samuel Mathews, plaintiff's attorney; J. and A. Dickson, driendant's attorney. John M'Evoy v. John Clancy, bill of exchange: V. B. Dillon, plaintiff's attorney; Edward O'Longalin, defendant's attorney. Temperance Olivia Mary Fitzgerald v. William Travis, breach of agreement: John Rose Byrne, plaintiff's attorney; William Davis, defendant's attorney. Andrew Herbert Bagot and others v. Timothy Cuddy, bill of exchange: John Hamilton, plaintiff's attorney; John Roe, defendant's attorney. Patrick Carney v. Patk. Guinan, illegal seizure: Thomas M. Lyster, plaintiff's attorney; John A. Fitzgerald, defendant's attorney. James Rooney v. John Somers Dawson, work and labour: Thomas Walsh, plaintiff's attorney; J. R. Nelson, defendant's attorney. Christmas Paul Wallis v. Frederick Brien, work and labour: Simon Creagh, plaintiff's attorney; Thomas Ware, defendant's attorney. Kane Bunbery v. William Scott, rent: William James Bradley plaintiff's attorney; James and Edward Greer, defendant's attorneys. Terence M'Gough v. James Martin, goods bargained and sold: John Swanzy, plaintiff's attorney; J. G. Perrse, defendant's attorney. Catherine Walton v. Richard Ashe, breach of promise of marriage: William Monohan, plaintiff's attorney; Charles Worthy defendant's attorney. Miles Kelly v. Ferdinand Jenckins, name and occupation: Frederick Hamilton, plaintiff's attorney; John Hamilton, defendant's attorney. Patrick A. Reynolds and another v. Filzmaurice G. Bloomfield, bill of exchange: Wm. J. Kent, plaintiff's attorney; Dudgeon & Patterson H., defendant's attorneys. The Chester and Holyhead Railway Company v. Samuel Carr and Peter Knowles, carriage of defendant's sheep and cattle: William Carey, plaintiff's attorney; Edward Crawford, defendants' attorney. Emma Stratten v. Richard D. Lawless, interpleader issue: Abbot & Moore, plaintiff's attorneys; Richard D. Lawless, defendant's attorney. Launcelot Spencer Mangan v. John Francis Blake, assault: Rochfort & Cahey, plaintiff's attorney; James C. O'Shaughnessy, defendant's attorney. Jane B. Fitzgibbon v. Nicholas Nagle, negligence as an agent: William R. Copinger, plaintiff's attorney; James Goff, defendant's attorney. Michael Redmond v. Richard Hall-Bourke, amount of account furnished: James W. Ramsay, plaintiff's attorney; Robert Stephenson, defendant's attorney. James O'Donohoe v. Francis George Manning, goods sold and delivered: John P. Treston, plaintiff's attorney; Arthur Ellis, defendant's attorney.

CITY SPECIAL JURY CASES.—Thomas Ryan v. the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, injuries to plaintiff: George D. Fotrell, plaintiff's attorney; Croker & Barrington, defendant's attorneys. Robert Molley v. Nicholas Mahon Power, work and labour: George D. Fotrell, plaintiff's attorney; J. W. Quinlan, defendant's attorney. Roger Hall v. James Bradley, trespass: Brown & Ogle, plaintiffs attorneys; Joshua M. Magee, defendant's attorney.

CITY SPECIAL JURY CASES.—James Constance De Bernardy v. the Midland Great Western Railway Company of Ireland, injuries to plaintiff: Wm. Bloomfield, plaintiff's attorney; Walter P. Skirwan, defendant's attorney. William Henry Keating v. Denis Holland, libel: James Baron Kennedy, plaintiff's attorney; Frederick Hamilton, defendant's attorney.

The County Cases will not be taken until all the City Cases are disposed of.

As great delay arises from witnesses not being in attendance when called, it is ordered that the several attorneys engaged in the Nisi Prius cases do have their witnesses, in each case, in attendance in the passage left hand entrance to the court.

The plaintiff's attorney is required to be prepared with the copy of the summons and plaint and defence before the case is called on for the court.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER—NISI PRIUS.

Abstracts of Records for trial, at the sittings after Easter Term, 1860, commencing Wednesday, the 9th day of May, 1860.

CITY SPECIAL JURY CASES.—Hugh Kelly v. John Gonyly, executor of Sir P. Crampton, extra works done, and materials provided: Thomas G. Tinkler, plaintiff's attorney; Thomas Finnin, defendant's attorney. Edward William Brennan v. William Williams and John Ward, assault: John Roe, plaintiff's attorney; Thomas Tu pin, defendant's attorney. Edward William Brenhan v. Pilsworth Whelan, assault: John Roe, plaintiff's attorney; Thomas Turpi, defendant's attorney.

CITY COMMON JURY CASES.—Thomas F. White v. Walter H. Burgh, written slander: R. B. Cullen, plaintiff's attorney; Kernan and Tracy, defendant's attorneys. The Great Northern and Western of Ireland Railway Company v. William Harrison, calls upon several shares: William Kelly, plaintiff's attorney; Henry O'Beirne, defendant's attorney. John Shannon v. John Cumming, goods sold and delivered, &c.: Benjamin Armstrong, plaintiff's attorney; William Mahaffy, defendant's attorney. Cornelius Cuddy v. Timothy Cuddy, four several bills of exchange: P. Ward, plaintiff's attorney; John Roe, defendant's attorney. Alexander Vance v. John Junkin and others, trespass and assault: John Chester, plaintiff's attorney; John Laurance, defendant's attorney. Edward Poole v. Rev. Charles Lomax Thomas, balance on foot of two promissory notes: G. H. Reles, plaintiff's attorney; James Malley, defendant's attorney. Rev. James Fay v. Margaret Doyle and another, joint promissory note: J. Perry, plaintiff's attorney; Richard Keogh, defendant's attorney. Simon Callisher v. Michael Sayers, slander: C. S. Harrison, plaintiff's attorney; Thomas M. M'Cay, defendant's attorney. John Queely v. James Daly, bill of exchange: F. G. Tinkler, plaintiff's attorney; George O. Lett, defendant's attorney. James M'Connaky v. Edward Spring, assault: John Chester, plaintiff's attorney; James Costello, defendant's attorney. Andrew Howell and another v. Thomas Comerford, assaulting plaintiff's wife: J. G. Rynd, plaintiff's attorney; James Costello, defendant's attorney. Hall v. Armstrong, damages for an assault: John Graham, plaintiff's attorney; Arthur Collum, defendant's attorney. Latimer v. Evangelian, damages for slander: R. J. Parsons, plaintiff's attorney; Simon Creagh, defendant's attorney. M'Dermott v. Gaskin, interpleader issue: Patrick King, plaintiff's attorney; Usher Glanville, defendant's attorney. Barker v. Armstrong, amount of promissory note: John Graham, plaintiff's attorney; A. Collum, defendant's attorney.

The court will sit each day at half-past Ten o'clock precisely,

N.B.—A List will, on each day during the sittings, be posted of the cases to be tried on the day following.

COMMON PLEAS.

List of Records for trial at the Nisi Prius sittings after Easter Term, 1860.

COUNTY CASE.—COMMON JURY.—Darling v. O'Loughlin and others, ejectment for non-payment of rent: George Alley, plaintiff's attorney; Edward H. Hunter, attorney for the defendant, Michael O'Loughlin.

CITY CASES.—COMMON JURY.—Fay v. Dinnen, goods sold and delivered: William Mahaffy, plaintiff's attorney; George Robert Gunning, defendant's attorney. Allen v. Hodder, injury from careless driving: William Honohan, plaintiff's attorney; Francis Hodder, defendant's attorney. Murray v. Gregory, breach of covenant: Henry Bastable, plaintiff's attorney; Alexander Bate and Sons, defendant's attorney. The Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Company v. L'Estrange, work and labour: John Swanzy, plaintiff's attorney; William Carey, defendant's attorney. Watkins v. Wray, money lent: William D. Dowling, plaintiff's attorney; Johnston Toovan, defendant's attorney. Hickie v. Cuddihy, work and labour: Patrick Hickie, attorney, the plaintiff in person; Michael M'Namara, defendant's attorney. Murphy and another v. Holt, trover: James Dillon Maldon, plaintiff's attorney; Ardill and Stephens, defendant's attorneys. Lalor v. Leigh, goods sold and delivered: John Roe, plaintiff's attorney; Thomas Jacob defendant's attorney. Gatchell v. Palmer, illegal seizure: John Rose Byrne, plaintiff's attorney; Richard Mayberry, defendant's attorney. Thomas Mansse, bill of exchange: John Rose Byrne, plaintiff's attorney; Edward H. Hunter, defendant's attorney. Johnston v. Kelly, slander: Robert James Martin, plaintiff's attorney; David Coffey, defendant's attorney. Molloy v. Gillier, seduction: Frederick Hamilton, plaintiff's attorney; John Biddick, defendant's attorney. Blackburne v. Stratton, goods bargained and sold: Richard John Parsons, plaintiff's attorney; Abbott and Moore, defendant's attorneys. Lowry v. Lowry, an issue directed by Master Murphy: Thomas M'Nally, plaintiff's attorney; James P. Byrne, defendant's attorney. Keily v. Hovendon, bill of exchange: John Kelly, attorney, the plaintiff in person; George S. Wybrants, defendant's attorney. Hurst v. Walsh, trover: James J. Rynd, plaintiff's attorney; Edward H. Hunter, defendant's attorney.

CITY CASES—SPECIAL JURY.—M'Mullen and another, v. the London and North Western Railway Company, breach of contract: Thomas Johnston, plaintiff's attorney; William Cary, defendant's attorney. M'Mullen and another v. the London and North Western Railway Company, money had and received: Thomas Johnston, plaintiff's attorney; William Carey, defendant's attorney. James M'Mullen v. the London and North Western Railway Company, breach of contract: Thomas Johnston, plaintiff's attorney; William Carey, defendants' attorney. Longford and another v. Sparks' action on the case: Francis Green Tinkler, plaintiff's attorney; Thomas Donnelly, defendant's attorney. Watson v. Grehan and others, goods sold and delivered: Patrick King, plaintiff's attorney; Nolan & Foot, attorneys for the defendants' Patrick Grehan and John Nolan Ferrall; William Hussey Walsh, attorney for the defendant, Walter Hussey Walsh.

The Chief Justice will sit on Wednesday, the 9th day of May instant, and each following day, at half-past ten o'clock precisely, and proceed with the day list, and order every case to be struck out in which the plaintiff's attorney is not in attendance, and ready to proceed.

CHANCERY APPEAL COURT—YESTERDAY.

Radcliffe v. Orme; Orme v. Fetherstone.

This protracted case has not yet concluded.

Mr. Brewster, Q.C., addressed the court on behalf of the petitioner, and had not finished when their lordships rose.

ROLLS COURT—YESTERDAY.

Scott v. Scott.

This was a cause petition filed on behalf of the petitioner James Scott, for the purpose of establishing his rights, and those of his brothers and sisters, under the will of Mrs. Mary Kearney, of the city of Waterford, who had bequeathed *vi*, in 1838, to trustees therein mentioned, all her property in trust, amongst other things to pay the interest of £5000 to her sister, Catherine Kearney, for life, and after her decease as to the principal sum, and as to all residue of testatrix's estate, which consisted of five debentures in the Waterford Bridge Company, in trust for the use of her niece, Hannah Scott, and her children, free from the control of her husband, and to be paid at such times and in such manner as her trustees should deem fit. At the death of the testatrix, Mrs. Scott had three children, one of whom was the present petitioner, and afterwards four others were born. She died in the year 1838, and shortly after Mrs. Kearney, who had the life interests in the £500, also died. Previous to her demise, the will of Mrs. Scott was made, and a controversy arose as to the right of the parties under the will of Mrs. Kearney; and the trustee, the Rev. Mr. M'Cance, who had paid the dividends of the trust fund to Mrs. Scott during her life, declined to pay any further portion until the true construction of the will was decided by the court.

Mr. Brewster, Q.C., with whom was Mr. Leslie, appeared for the petitioner, and contended that his client, and the other two children who were living at the time of the testatrix's death, took, as joint tenants with the mother, the Waterford debentures, and participated with their other brothers and sisters equally in the £500.

Mr. Arthur Close appeared for Josephine and Hannah M. Scott, two of the children born after the testatrix's death, and who took the largest share, if the will of Mrs. Scott was valid.

Mr. Edward Sullivan, Q.C., appeared on behalf of two other of the children born after the death of testatrix, and argued that the children should all share equally after the mother's death.

Mr. Blake, Q.C., with Mr. Keogh, appeared for the rest of the children.

His Honour, having heard the arguments, said he felt it almost impossible to reconcile the conflicting authorities cited, but he would look into them before giving his judgment. His opinion at present was, that in order to give effect to the entire words of the will, the children should take equally, share and share alike.

Popham v. William and Robert Exham.

This was a petition filed on behalf of the respondent, for the purpose of trying the question of the validity of a certain sale of the lands of Knockatrykane, and praying an account of any sums alleged to be due to the respondent during his lifetime.

The case was opened at an advanced hour, and has not concluded.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—YESTERDAY.

(Before the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice O'Brien, and Mr. Justice Hayes.)

Milliken v. Sharpe.

In this case, the arguments were resumed from the previous day. It came before the court for argument upon a conditional order which had been obtained on the part of the plaintiff, to set aside a verdict had for the defendant, at the trial which took place before the Lord Chief Justice. The action was for the disturbance of a water-course, by which, as the plaintiff alleged, his mill, which is situate near Terrenure was injured. The alleged interference with the water-course was occasioned by certain alterations made by the defendant in connection with his own mill, which is not far distant from that belonging to the plaintiff.

The Solicitor-General and Mr. Sidney were heard on behalf of the defendant, showing cause why the conditional order should not be made absolute.

Mr. Serjeant Fitzgibbon and Mr. Henry Fitzgibbon were heard on the part of the plaintiff in support of the conditional order for setting aside the verdict.

The Court granted a new trial, on the ground of newly-discovered evidence, the defendant to have his costs of the former trial and of the new trial motion.

Breen v. Doyle.

This case came before the court for argument, on a bill of exceptions taken to the charge of Mr. Justice Hayes, before whom the action was tried.

Mr. Armstrong, Q.C., who appeared for the defendant on whose behalf the exceptions were taken, stated that he had given the case the most anxious consideration, and had satisfied himself that he had not a shadow of ground upon which to support the exceptions. He therefore felt it to be his duty to state this to the court, and not unnecessarily occupy their time.

The Chief Justice said he should observe that the members of the bar owed to the court a duty as much as they owed to their clients, to give the court the benefit of their judgment in such cases. He had no doubt but Mr. Armstrong had exercised a very wise discretion, and he hoped his conduct in the case would serve as a precedent in similar cases, and lead to a great saving of public time.

Mr. Armstrong observed that he had done what he believed to be his duty, and he hoped he was not the man to give up the case in which he had a particle of ground at all to proceed upon for his client.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice O'Brien then went into chamber to hear evidence upon a bill referred to them from the House of Lords for a report thereon. One of the objects of the bill is to enable Sir Charles Domville to exercise extended leasing powers.

In re Sherwood's, minors.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

In this case Denis O'Connor, against whom a writ had been issued, was present during the sitting of the court, in custody of one of the officers of the Four Courts Marshalsea. It will be recollected permission was given him to enter into recognisances, himself in £100 and two sureties in £50 each, to abide the judgment of the court, and answer such interrogatories as might be exhibited to him for the purpose of purging his contempt.

Addressing Mr. Justice Hayes, he said—I suppose, my lord, I may leave for this day. My bail have been objected to by Mr. Stephens, the attorney opposed to me, and I don't know for what reason, for they are both respectable, and of independent means.

Mr. Justice Hayes—Did you give notice of your bail yesterday?

Mr. O'Connor—I did, my lord.

Mr. Justice Hayes—When did you get notice of the objection?

Mr. O'Connor—This morning, coming into court.

Mr. Justice Hayes inquired of Mr. Brereton, counsel on behalf of Mrs. Sherwood, the mother of the infants, what he had to say in reference to the bail?

Mr. Brereton said he had been instructed that the gentlemen whose names were furnished were not suitable.

Mr. Justice Hayes—Who are they?

Mr. O'Connor—One is Dr. O'Reilly, and the other is Mr. Marlow, who pays from £70 to £100 a week to the persons in his employment. There is not an attorney in Dublin who is acquainted with him but would take his bail for £500.

Mr. Brereton—Let them come in the usual way and qualify.

Mr. Justice Hayes—Have you your recognisances ready?

Mr. O'Connor—No, my lord.

Mr. Brereton—Those parties are not employing any attorney, and it is not for the prosecutor in the case to give them assistance. Let Mr. O'Connor bring his bail properly before the court.

Mr. Justice Hayes—You are not asked to give any assistance.

Mr. Brereton—They have got themselves into this position, and let them get themselves out of it as best they can.

Mr. Justice Hayes—I am not going to enter into any conflict with you about the matter. They have not asked you to give any assistance.

Mr. Brereton—We want information as to the children, and they won't give it.

Mr. O'Connor—I think it right to say I did not ask the gentlemen opposed to me for any assistance, nor did I expect it from them.

Mr. Justice Hayes—When will you be ready?

Mr. O'Connor—To-morrow morning, my lord.

Mr. Justice Hayes—Very well, have your recognisances ready, and let your bail attend here to-morrow morning.

Mr. O'Connor was then removed in custody to the Marshalsea.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER—YESTERDAY.

(Before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Baron, the Hon. Baron Fitzgerald, and the Hon. Baron Hughes.)

Clerk v. Wright.

The arguments in this case were resumed. The action was brought to recover the price of some bags of guano sold and delivered. The defendant put in a denial of a contract of sale, and the case went for trial, and resulted in a verdict for the defendant. Subsequently the plaintiff came into court, and, on motion of counsel, obtained a conditional order to set aside this finding, and, instead thereof, to enter a verdict for his client (the plaintiff).

Mr. Kernan, Q.C., with Mr. Exham, now showed cause against the making absolute of this order, and cited various authorities to sustain their arguments.

Mr. Serjeant Fitzgibbon, Q.C., with Mr. Henry Devitt, on the other side, were heard in support of the order, and at the conclusion of their case,

The Court intimated that they would reserve judgment.

Bell v. Parke.

Mr. Edward Sullivan, Q.C., appeared to show cause against the conditional order for a new trial which had been obtained by the defendant, on the grounds of the reception of illegal evidence and misdirection on the part of the learned judge. The action, as may be remembered, was one to recover damages for alleged slander, and was tried before the Hon. Baron Hughes, at the after sittings last term, resulting in a verdict for the plaintiff, with damages. The plaintiff, who is an officer, charged the defendant, who is of the same profession, with having injured his good name, fame, and reputation, by accusing him, on several occasions, in presence of others, with the robbery of a gold watch chain. The particulars of the case—which have been very fully reported in the IRISH TIMES—were opened at length by counsel.

The arguments have not yet concluded.

COMMON PLEAS—YESTERDAY.

(Before the Chief Justice, and Justices Keogh and Christian.)

The Corporation of Belfast v. Murphy.

The hearing of this case was resumed.

It was an application for a writ of prohibition against the justices of the peace for the county Antrim, restraining them from adjudicating upon summonses which had been issued by the plaintiff's against the defendants for the recovery of rates under the Belfast Municipal Act, on the ground that they had no jurisdiction.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.

Counsel for the plaintiffs—Messrs. Macdonough, Q.C., and Harrison; for the defendants—the Solicitor-General and Mr. Dix.

IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Kelly v. Webber.

There was an application to have the verdict had for the plaintiff entered for the defendant, pursuant to leave reserved by the Lord Chief Justice, before whom the case was tried at the last after sittings, or that a new trial be granted. The summons and plaint contained but one paragraph, alleging that the defendant converted to his own use the goods of the plaintiff, upon which issue was joined as to whether the goods belonged to the plaintiff or the defendant. It appeared that Patrick Kelly, the plaintiff, was tenant of certain lands in the Queen's County; that his father held the same lands for twenty years, for which he paid no rent; and that he himself was tenant for 25 years, without also having paid rent. Mr. Webber the defendant, purchased the freehold in the Incumbered Estates Court, and soon after demanded possession from the plaintiff. This possession was refused, and a civil bill ejectment was brought, which failed on two successive occasions, and on the third occasion a lease was produced made between the plaintiff's father and the original owner, from which it appeared that the last life had expired. The defendant in the present case then obtained execution, turned the plaintiff out of possession, and seized all the crops he found on the land. It was proved on the trial that one portion of these crops—namely, the wheat crops—was sown before the life in the lease had expired, and that the remainder had been sown subsequently, and after possession was demanded. The jury found that the wheat was the property of the plaintiff; but to this finding objection was taken by the defendant, on the ground that the plaintiff had, by overholding the possession, disentitled himself to emblements, to which by common law he was entitled had he yielded peaceable possession.

The Chief Justice said, it was a very important question, and required consideration.

Counsel for the plaintiff—Messrs. Coffey, Q.C., and Allen; for the defendant, Messrs. Rollestone, Q.C., and Levinge.

COURT OF PROBATE—YESTERDAY.

(Before Judge Keatinge.)

Philip Charles Newton v. Philip Jocelyn Newton and others.

Messrs. Ball, Q.C.; J. E. Walsh, Q.C.; and J. Byrne, appeared for Philip Charles Newton.

Messrs. G. R. Battersby, E. Johnstone, and B. Loyd, for Beauchamp F. Bagenall.

E. F. Lytton for Miss Roberts.

Serjeant Lawson, J. Clarke, Q.C.; and C. Shaw, for Philip Jocelyn Newton, the heir-at-law.

This case came before the court to decide whether any, and, if so, which, of the paper writings proposed as the wills and codicals of the late John Newton, of Bagenalstown House, county Carlow, was the last will and testament of the testator.

Dr. Ball, Q.C., stated the case for the plaintiff. He said that the deceased, Mr. John Newton, died on the 21st October, 1858, possessed of considerable property, both real and personal, but especially real property. He had married in 1850 a Miss Forbes, a Scotch lady, who was still living, but he left no issue. A marriage settlement was made at the time under which the widow derived a jointure of £300, together with the use for her life of a considerable amount of personal property, stock, and other matters upon the estate, or in connexion with it. The real estate of the deceased had been acquired from two sources—partly from his father, and partly from his brother Beauchamp, who died without issue. There were some other brothers, but they had all died, except Henry, Walter Newton, the eldest brother, had left a son, Philip Jocelyn, who was the heir-at-law to the deceased. Henry, the surviving brother, had a son, Philip Charles, for whom he (counsel) appeared. Another deceased brother of the testator, Philip, who had taken the name of Bagenal, had left a son Beauchamp Frederick, who now intervened on the allegation that he had limitation interests. The deceased had, from the date of his marriage, made several wills and codicils; but, although he executed not less than four wills and two codicils previous to 1858, no question arose upon them, as they had all been revoked by the first will, now before the court, and which bore date 4th Feb. 1858. But the intention of the testator was easily perceived from all his wills, for it appeared from them that he wished the estates should go to the family of his brother Henry. By the first will, made in February, 1858, he revoked all and every of the former wills made by him, and then devised all his property, of whatever description, subject to Mrs. Newton's jointure, to Mr. Forbes Johnstone, in trust, for the following purposes:—To pay Miss Roberts an annuity of £100 a year, and to Mr. Beauchamp Newton Johnstone, son of Mr. Charles Frazer Johnstone, solicitor, and nephew of the trustee a legacy of £500. He directed that his estate should go to the issue of his marriage, or in default, to his nephew, Philip Charles Newton, for life, with remainder to his first and second sons, or, failing these, to his daughters, or, these again failing, then to his (testator's) heirs for ever. Mr. Arthur Fitzmaurice, his land agent, was appointed his executor. That will was drawn and engrossed by Mr. Charles F. Johnston, Solicitor of Inn, together with the Rev. Mr. Chapman, witnessed it. The will was not now forthcoming, though the testator carried it away from Mr. Johnstone's office, having first put it in an envelope. But its contents were accurately known, by means of the draught which remained in the hands of Mr. Johnstone, who had made an affidavit, in which he set out fully the circumstances connected with the making of it. On the 24th April, 1858, the testator executed another will, but in the preparation of it he employed another solicitor, Mr. Thorpe. This will commenced by revoking all the other wills theretofore made by him. It omitted, however, the annuity of £100 to Miss Roberts, and the legacy of £500 to Beauchamp Newton Johnstone, but it devised the entire of the estates in fee to Philip Charles Newton, his nephew, and, besides, gave annuities of £50 to each of his nieces, the daughters of Henry Newton, and sister of the deviser. On the 11th of January, 1859, the deceased made a third will, employing a different solicitor—namely, Mr. Jameson, of Dublin. This will, too, commenced with a revocation of all former wills, and a declaration that it was his last will and testament. It gave Mrs. Newton an annuity of £100, in addition to the jointure already stated, and all the estates were to go to Philip Charles Newton, the nephew, for life, with remainder over to his first and other sons. It then created a limitation in favour of Mr. Bagenal, junior, and, in default, to the heirs of the testator. Some trifling legacies were left to servents, and Mr. Fitzmaurice was appointed executor, and to him the will was given by Mr. Jameson, according to the directions of the deceased. On the 16th February, 1859, the testator employed Mr. Johnstone, solicitor to draw up a codicil to the latter will. In this codicil he made the following declaration in relation to Philip Charles Newton, who, failing lawful issue of the testator, was to inherit the estates and other property:—"Whereas I have lately had great reason to be dissatisfied with my said nephew, but as I hope in future that he will be more attentive to his own interests, and avoid any act that may give me anxiety or annoyance, I do not at this moment absolutely revoke the bequest in my said will given to him, but in case he perseveres in his present course, and makes contracts, during my life, any imprudent marriage, or a marriage without my knowledge or approbation, then in such case I hereby revoke all such bequest to him, and in lieu thereof I bequeath to him an annuity of £20 for the term of his life. The codicil then provided that, in the event so above contemplated, the real and personal estate should go to Philip Jocelyn Newton for life, with remainder over to his male children, and it charged upon the real estate the sum of £500, the bequest to Mr. Beauchamp Newton Johnstone. There was no doubt that this codicil was of a very curious character, but it would appear that the testator, subsequently to its execution, wrote to Mr. Johnstone first, and it was sent to him. He was, unquestionably, prompted so to act from the fact that Philip Charles Newton had given up his engagement with the young lady whom he did intend to marry, but to whom the uncle objected, and so anxious was he to obtain this codicil that, it not having arrived by return of post, he sent a second letter for it, dated 11th of May, when it was forwarded. Mr. Johnstone never saw the document since. The testator died suddenly, on the 21st of October, while on a visit to Mr. Alcock, at Wilton, about fourteen miles distant from Bagenalstown House. The difficulty in the case arose from the extraordinary turn of the testator for will-making, and from the fact that each new will was prepared by a different solicitor. It, however, was now presented to the court under three views—1st, intestacy; 2nd, as to the validity of the will of 1859, and the codicil thereto, confirming the annuity to Miss Roberts; and, 3rd, the validity of the will of February, 1858, with the codicil of the 16th of February, 1859. With respect to the first view, counsel submitted the evidence proved that the deceased did not die intestate; and, in support of this opinion, he referred to the testimony of Mr. Fitzmaurice, who was a totally disinterested witness, which stated that the deceased, a few months before his death, had spoken of the will of January, 1859, as his first will. The evidence of Mrs. Newton, the widow, was also to the same effect. The plaintiff sought merely to establish this fact, and would leave it to the court to say which of the wills it would grant probate to.

Dr. Battersby, on the part of Beauchamp F. Newton, the minor, proceeded to address the court, and argued that the will of January, 1859, was the one to which probate should be given.

The further hearing of the case will be resumed this day.

LANDED ESTATES COURT—YESTERDAY.

(Before the Hon. Judge Hargreave.)

COUNTY OF CORK.

In re the Estate of James Robert Hewson, owner; *Ex parte* Mrs. Arabella Hewson, petitioner.

The rental denominated but one lot, being the lands of Cahirmee and Ballymee, 121a. 3r. 9p. Sold for £1,820, to Mr. Michael Carroll.

COUNTIES OF LIMERICK AND CLARE.

In re the Estate of Mary Wallplate Francis Greene, Maria Margaret Wallplate, Mary Catherine Wallplate, and Isabella Benn, owners; the Rev. Tyrrell George Evans, petitioner.

Lot 1—Part of the lands of Lacka, called "The World's End," or "Blood's Holding," comprising 120a. 1r. 5p.; nett rent, £118 12s. 1d. Sold to Mr. Perry (in trust) for £1,000.

Lot 2—Part of the bog of Castleconnell, called "Kelly's Bog" containing 18a. 3r. 26p.; nett rent, £47 6s. 10d. Sold for £510, to Mr. William Johnson.

Lot 3—Part of the lands of Castleconnell, commonly called "Grange House," containing 3r. 28p., with a profit rent of £19 18s. 6½d. Purchased by Mr. Simon Little for, £300.

Lot 4—Part of same lands, known as the "Meadow Field," part of the lands of Portravay, 8a. 1r. 4p.; nett rent, £12 8s. 2d. Sold to Mr. Fry (in trust) for £205.

Lot 5—The lands of Clooncommons and Smallfield, containing 37a. 1r. 14p.; yearly rent, £6 14s. 10d. Sold for £220, to Mr. Fry (in trust).

Lot 6—The lands of Rineros and Closlara, containing 57a. 3r. 31p.; nett rent, £34 5s. 11d. Purchased by Robert Hunt (in trust for Sir Hugh Massey Dillon), for £300.

Lot 7—Building ground and tenements in St. John's Parish, city of Limerick, containing 3r. 38p.; yearly rent, £31 10s. Sold to John Morris Russell, for £515.

Lot 8—The lands of Rathlane, containing 15a. 1r. 26p.; yearly rent, £19 17s. 6d. Sold to Mr. Perry (in trust), for £285.

Mr. T. W. Reeves, solicitor having carriage of sale.

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY—YESTERDAY.

(Before Judge Berwick.)

In re Murphy.

In this case the bankrupt was a cattle dealer. The case had been several times before the court, and the present meeting was for final examination. Not having filed his schedule, the court adjourned the case *sine die*, with liberty to the bankrupt, when he would have filed his schedule, to apply for a meeting for the final examination.

Messrs. Kernan and Tracy agents for the bankruptcy, and Mr. Graves agent for the bankrupt.

SUPPLY OF POTATOES.—The Kerry papers say that within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant potatoes were not so dear in Dingle as they are at the present time. The "Limerick Chronicle," referring to the supply of the esculent, remarks that such was the immense yield of last year's potato crop in the North, that at the present time many of the markets across the Channel are amply supplied with Irish-grown potatoes. Last week upwards of one hundred and fifty tons arrived in Belfast by lighters chartered to convey them by the canal route from the counties of Armagh, Tyrone, and Monaghan; and there are still vast quantities in the hands of growers. The higher descriptions are selling at £4 to £5 per ton—thus leaving a large share of profit to the growers. These rates are about 100 per cent. above those usual in the spring season of years previous to the advent of the potato disease.

FRAUDS IN SMITHFIELD MARKET.

Notwithstanding the laudable exertions of the present and former Lords Mayor, and of the city magistrates, we regret to find that fraudulent practices in making up hay and straw are still of frequent occurrence. The enormous price of provender, during the past winter and spring, together with the fact that these frauds are in many instances committed on parties who are ill able to bear a loss, render them, if possible, still more reprehensible. When hay attained the famine price of £8 per ton, and straw of £5, the loss of a cwt. or two in a load became a matter of serious importance to a poor car owner or dairyman; and we are happy to perceive a determination on the part of the magistracy to inflict full penalties on parties convicted of such frauds. A case of this nature was brought before Mr. O'Donnell and the Lord Mayor, yesterday, at the Capel-street office, the result of which, we trust, will prove of salutary effect.

A respectable farmer, named Dowling, residing at Clondalkin, appeared to answer a charge preferred against him and his carter, for exposing for sale a load of straw, fraudulently made up, &c.

The complainant, Mr. Furlong, of Rosemount, Dundrum, stated that he sent a man in his employment to Smithfield, to a respectable factor there, with instructions to purchase for him a load of fresh oaten straw, who accordingly procured for and sent out to him a load of straw, which, he stated, he had procured from another factor, not having any himself to dispose of. In a day or two after the delivery, Mr. Furlong was requested by his man to examine the straw, and found it had been so fraudulently made up, that he called on the Inspector in Smithfield Market to examine it, which he very promptly did. This officer, Mr. Longan, on his examination, stated that in his long experience he had never seen straw more fraudulently made up; and other proof of a like character having been given, the Bench declared themselves unanimous in convicting the vendor, and of inflicting the highest penalty the law permitted; and they further expressed a determination to adopt the same course in every future case of a like nature which was proved before them. They accordingly inflicted a penalty of £5, with £2 costs, on Dowling. The complainant stated, that in four consecutive instances during the present season, frauds of a similar character had been practised on him.

COUNTY CARLOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CARLOW YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—On yesterday (Thursday) evening, the second annual meeting of the above most valuable Protestant Association (founded a couple of years back by the late lamented Rev. Edmund Trouton), was held at their rooms—the Rev. James Jameson in the chair. The meeting was opened with singing and prayer, after which the assistant secretary read a most favourable report of the society's proceedings for the past year, during which time the number of members have increased from 73 to 104. The several classes in connection with the association have also been well attended, and considerable additions made to the library and reading-room. The treasurer's report was also a most agreeable one, as it showed a considerable sum to the credit of the association, although a good deal of money had been expended in the purchase of books, subscriptions to newspapers, periodicals, and other matters. It was resolved that the report read be adopted, printed, and circulated, after which the secretary, treasurer, and committee were re-elected, and the meeting closed with prayer.

I have given the above details in connection with the association, as I know it will be of considerable interest to the Carlow readers of the *Irish Times*, which circulates freely amongst the members of the association.

Irish Railway Returns.

MADE UP TO THE RESPECTIVE DATES AS UNDER.

Name of Railway.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Ballymena and Portrush, April 28	294	18	8	..	306	8	1
Belfast and Ballymena, April 28	1496	12	3	..	1296	8	5
Belfast and County Down, April 29	571	5	7	..	551	17	11
Cork and Bandon, April 28	336	11	10	..	292	0	7
Cork, Blackrock, and Passage, April 28	203	0	7	..	158	5	5
Dublin and Belfast Junction, April 28	1264	8	0	..	1236	18	0
Dublin and Drogheda, April 29	1537	3	0	..	1840	0	8
Dublin and Wicklow, April 28	1841	5	0	..	1942	18	0
Dundalk, Enniskillen, & Londonderry, April 29	1648	18	0	..	1536	16	0
Great Southern & Western, April 28	8019	10	0	..	8172	18	0
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